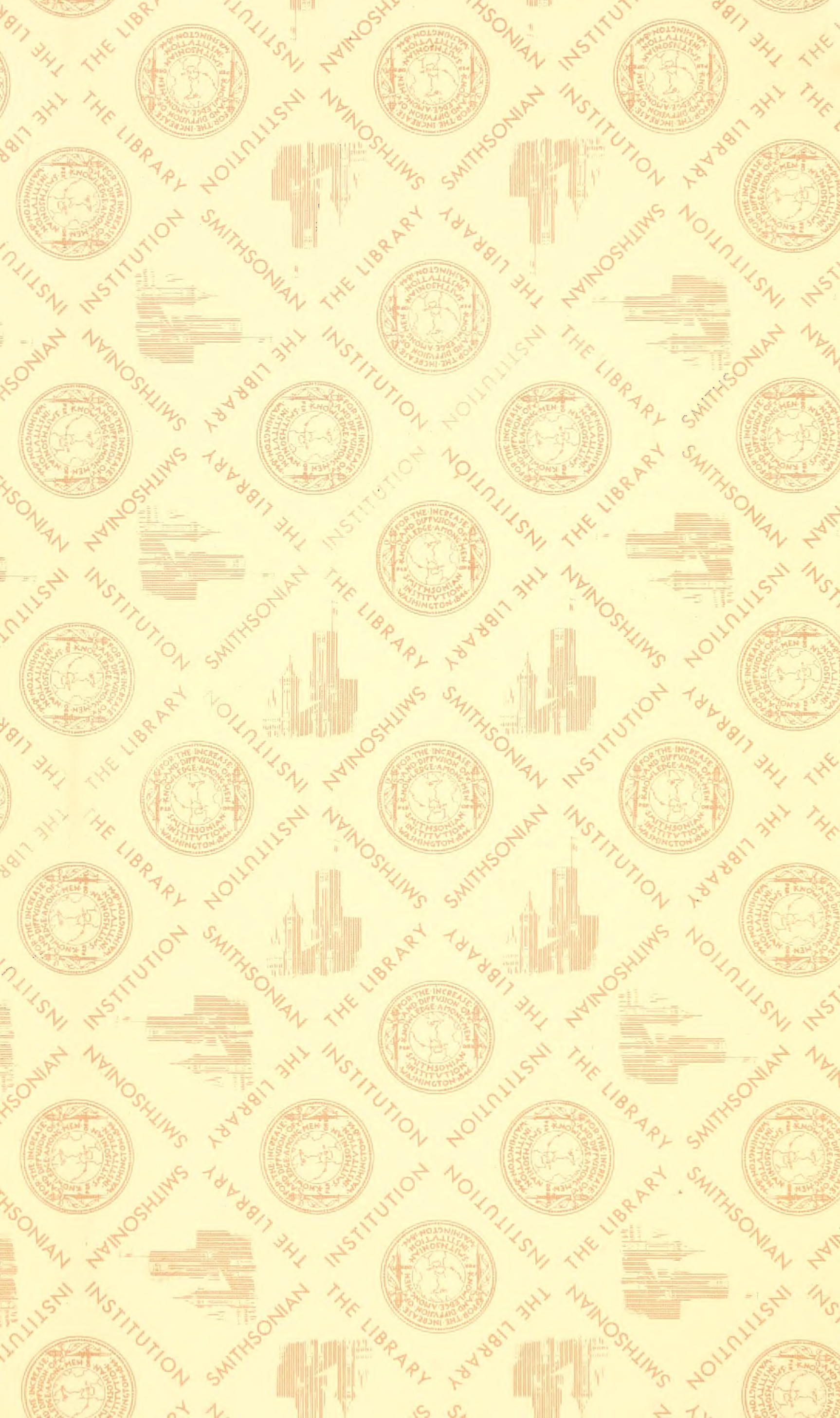




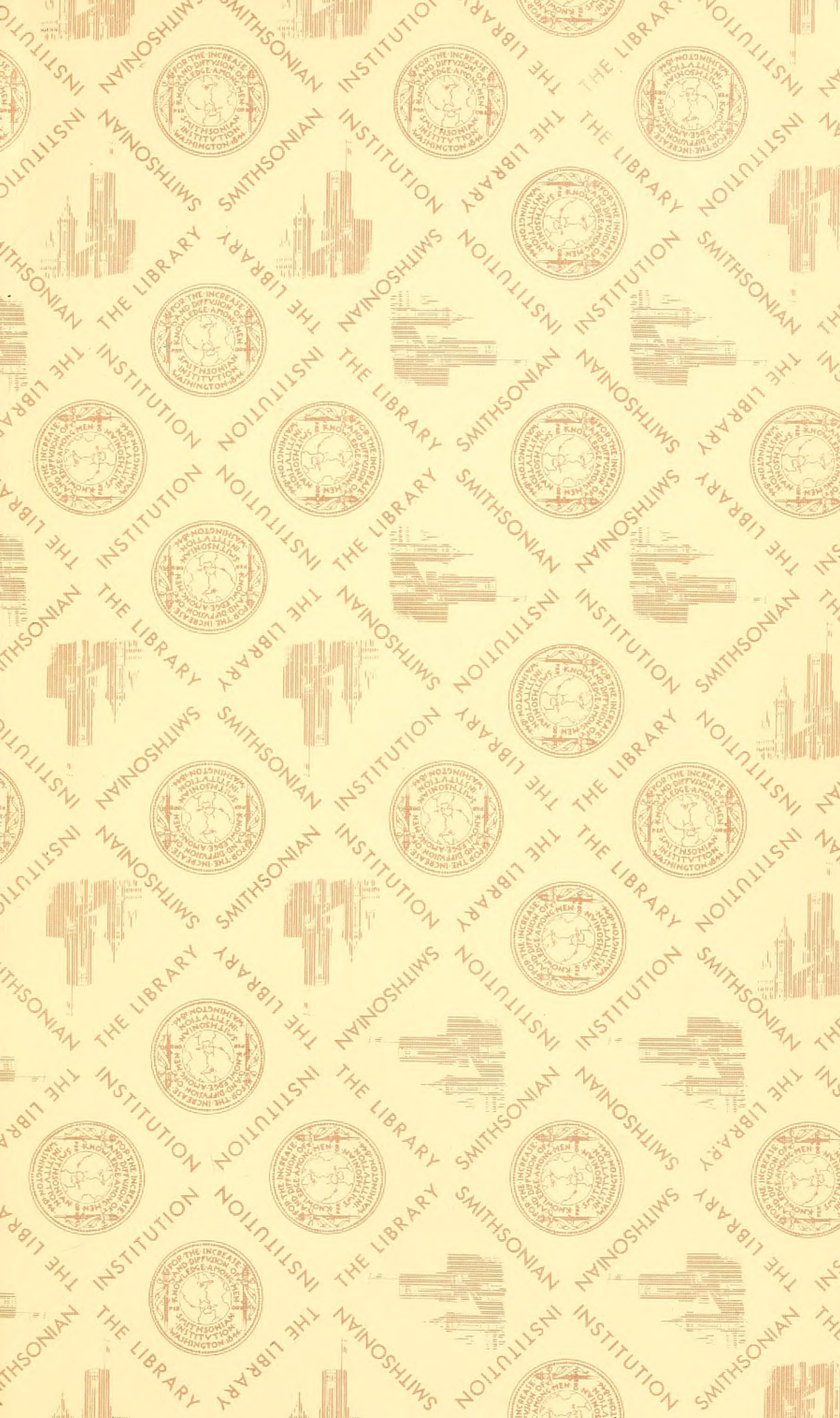

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Fig. 1. Cerbus fulvicornis. Fig. 2. Oriterus destructor.
Fig. 3. Pyrrhoceris haematideus. Fig. 4. Lopus chrysanthemi.


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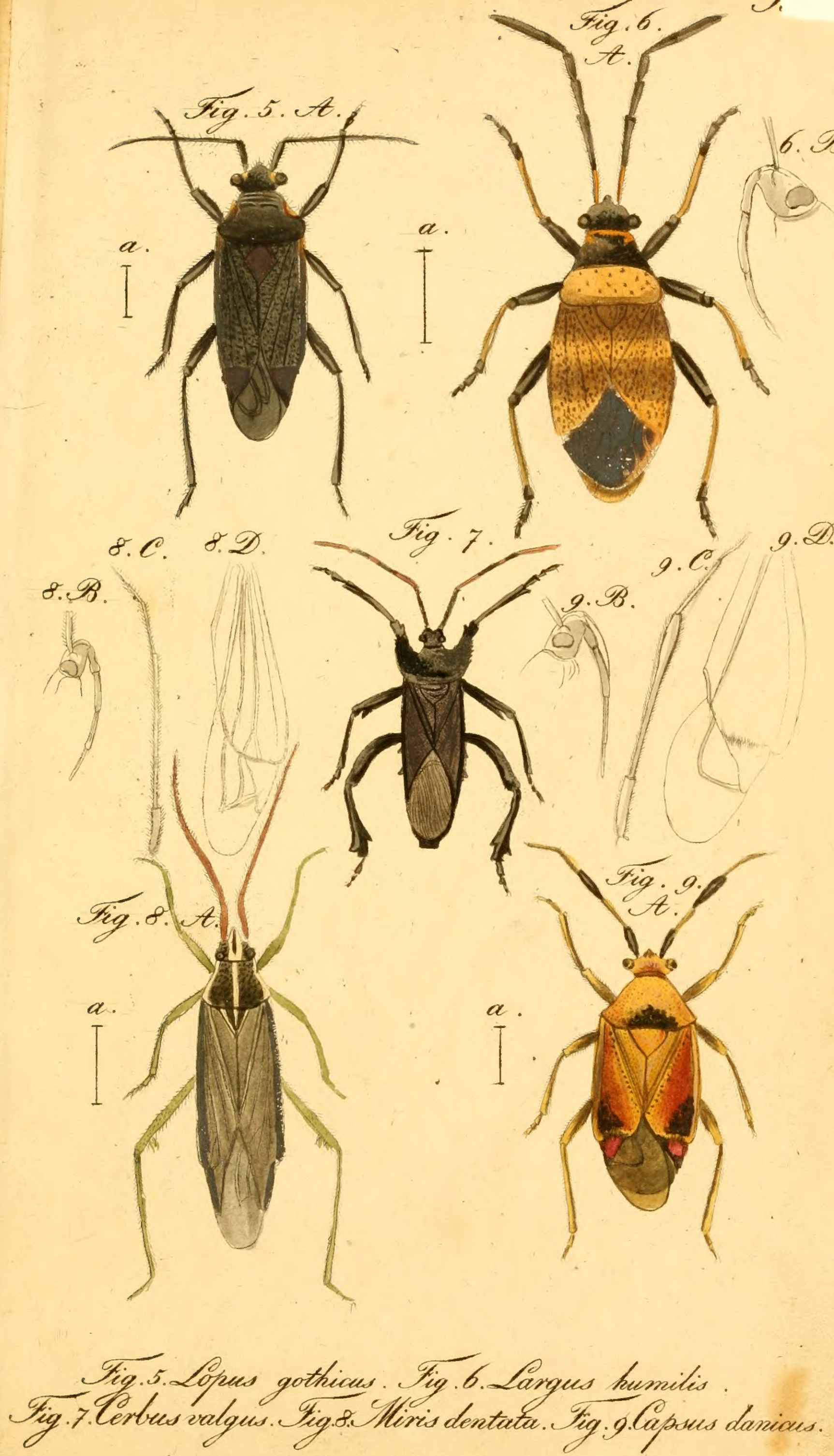
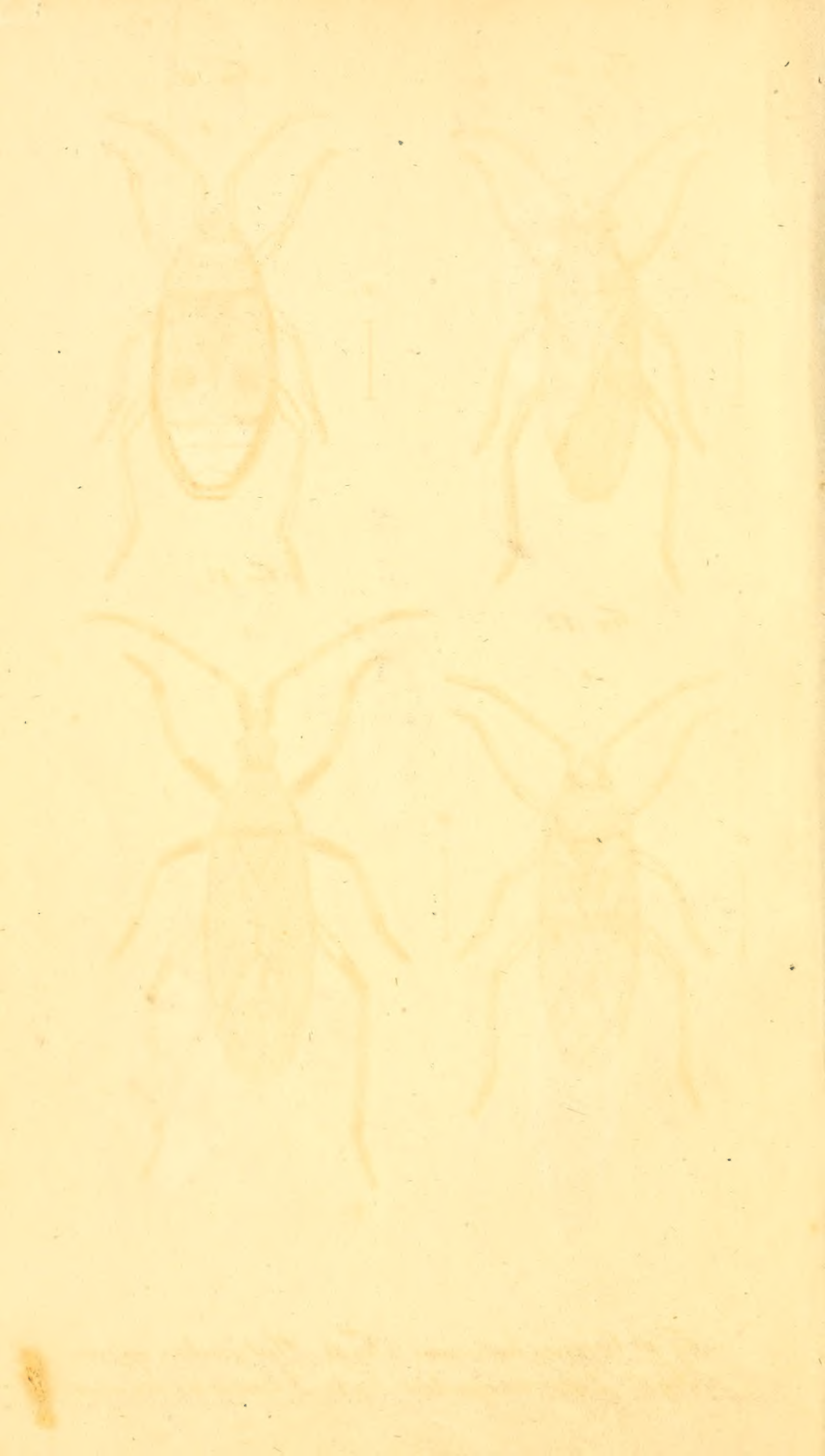


Fig. 5. Lopus gothicus. Fig. 6. Largus humilis.
Fig. 7. Cerbus valgus. Fig. 8. Miris dentata. Fig. 9. Capsus danicus.



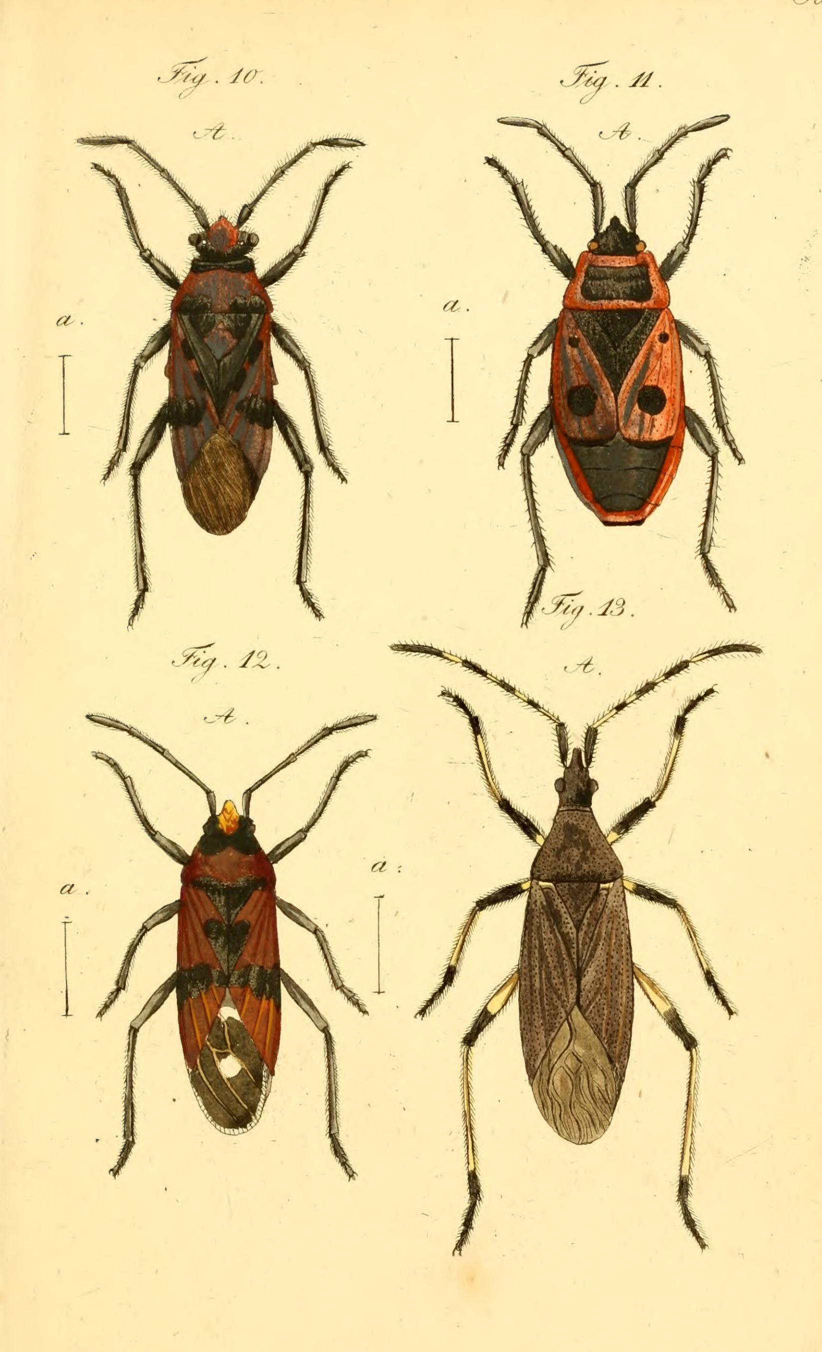


Fig. 10. Corizus hÿosciami. Fig. 11. Platÿnotus apterus.
Fig. 12. Lÿgaeus equestris. Fig. 13. Dicranomerus nugax.



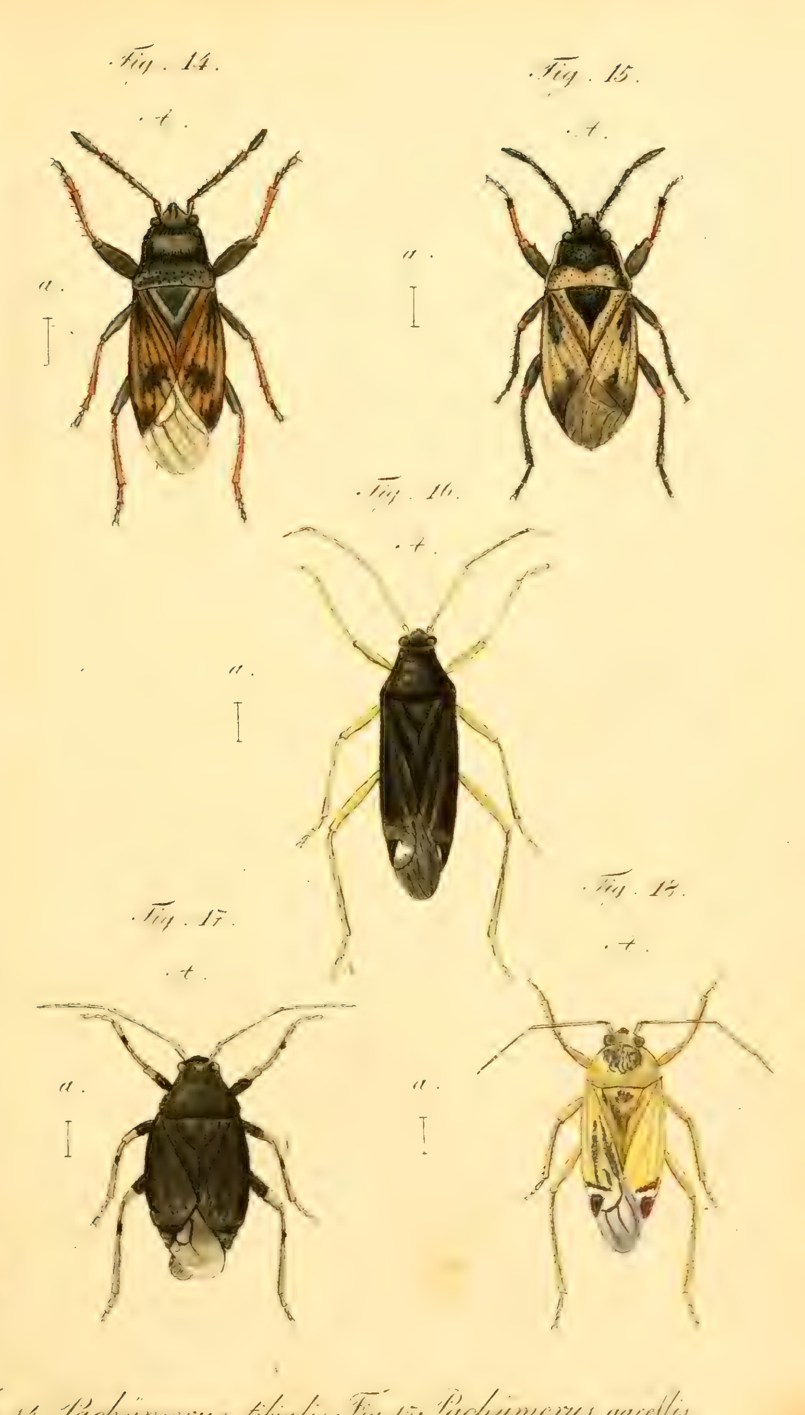


Fig. 14. Pachymerus tibialis. Fig. 15. Pachymerus agrestis.
Fig. 16. Phylus pallipes Fig. 17. Polymerus holosericeus.
Fig. 18. Lygus rufescens.



Tab. V.

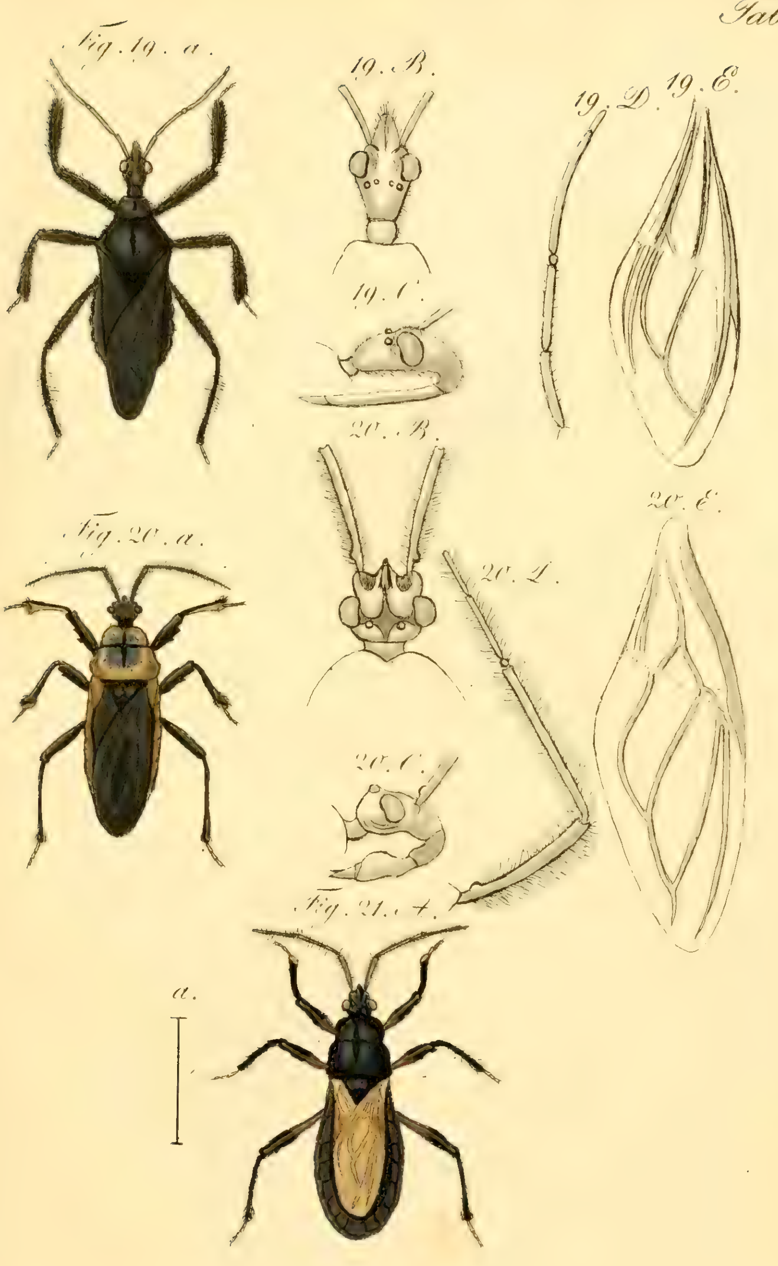


Fig. 19. Apiomerus hirtipes. Fig. 20. Loricerus crux.
Fig. 21. Loricerus violaceus.



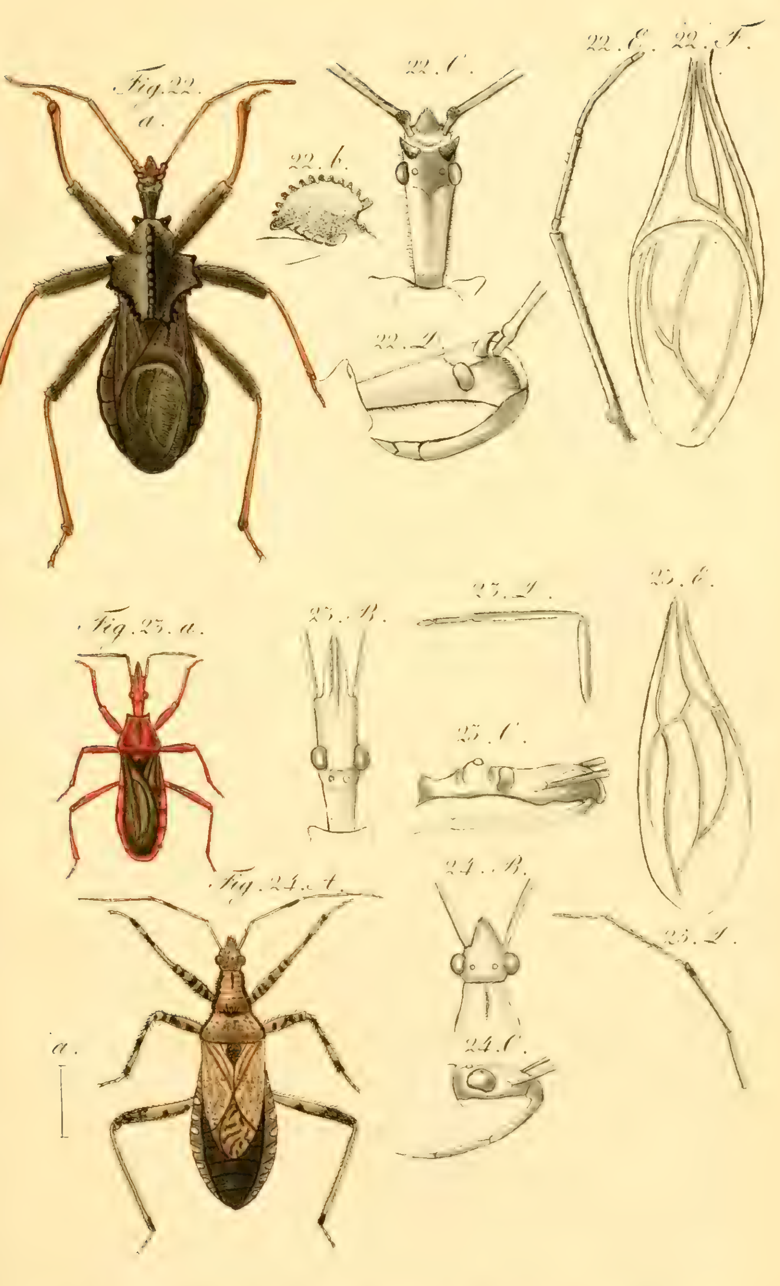


Fig.22. Arilus serratus. Fig.23. Cimbus productus.
Fig.24. Aptus subapterus.



Tab. VII.



A. B. C. Gen. PACHYMERUS.
Fig. 25. Pachymerus pini. Fig. 26. P. vulgaris.
Fig. 27. P. arenarius.



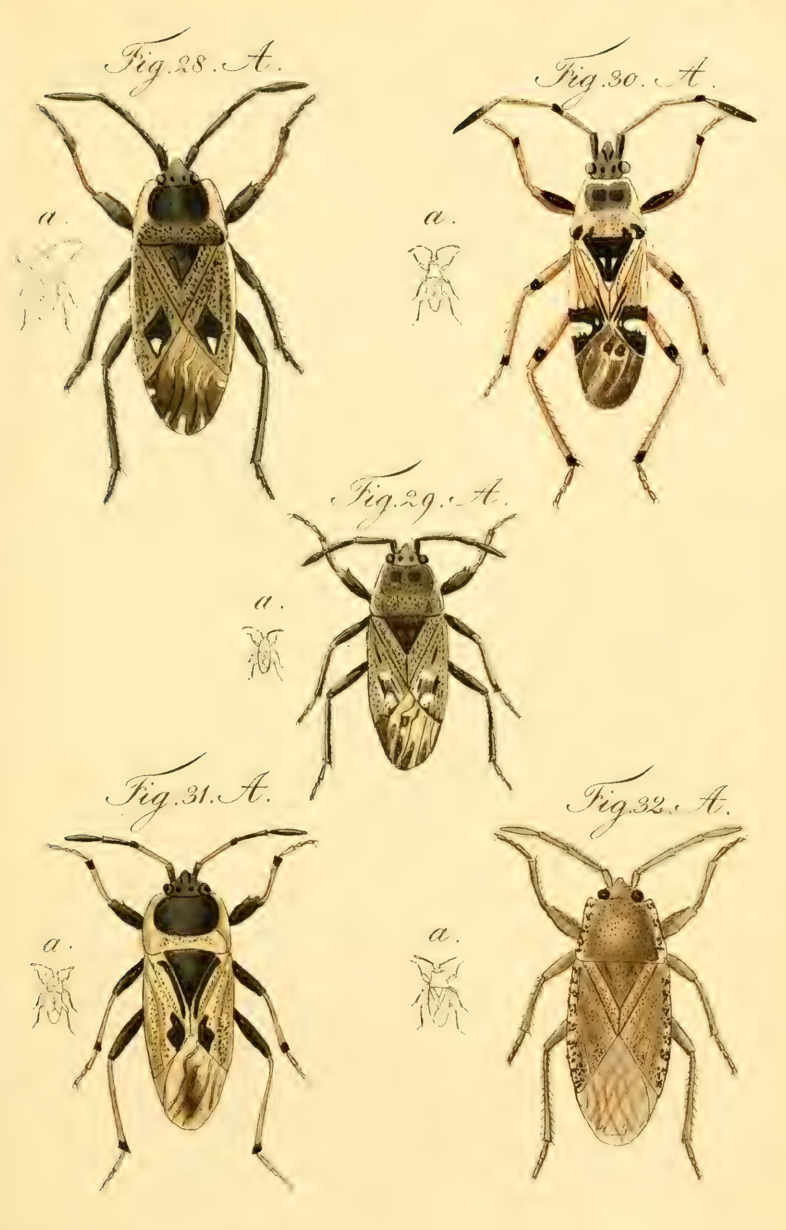
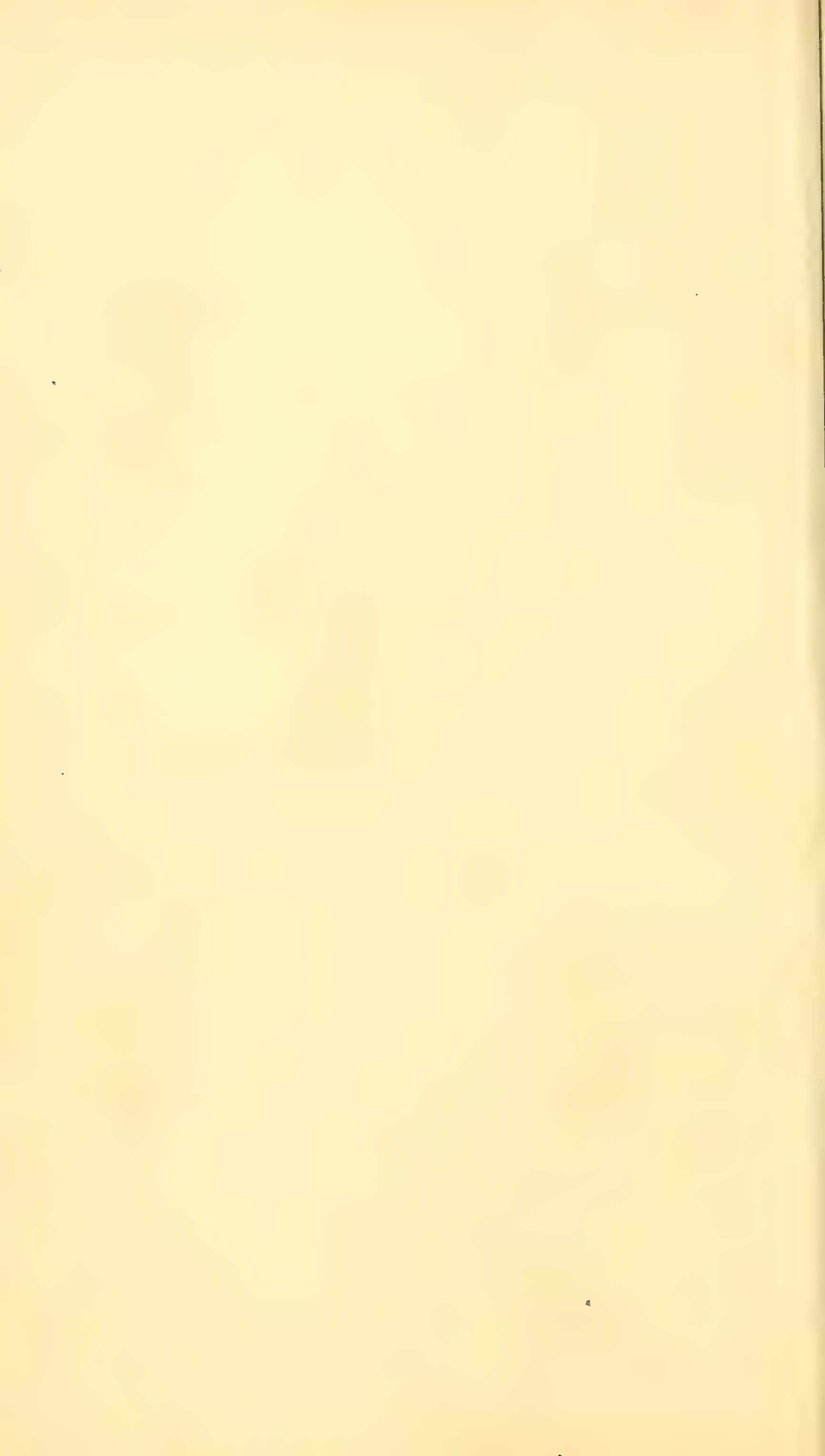


Fig. 28. Pachymerus lynceus. Fig. 29. P. nebulosu
Fig. 30. P. luscus. Fig. 31. P. quadratus.
Fig. 32. P. marginepunctatus.



Tab. IX.



Fig. 33. a. A. Pachymerus (sylvaticus) Fig. 34. a. A. P. chiragra
Fig. 35. a. A. P. antennatus Fig. 36. a. A. P. brevipennis.
Fig. 37. a. A. P. staphiliniformis.



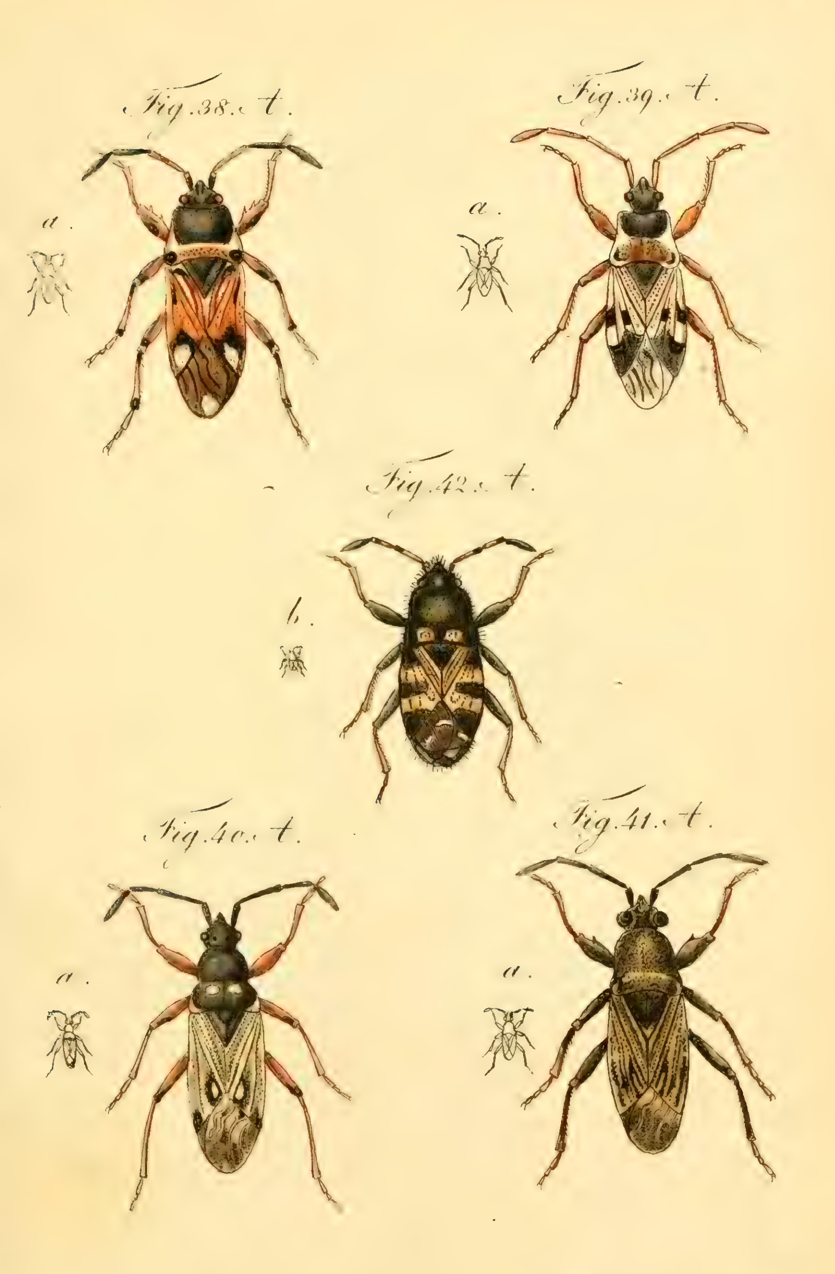
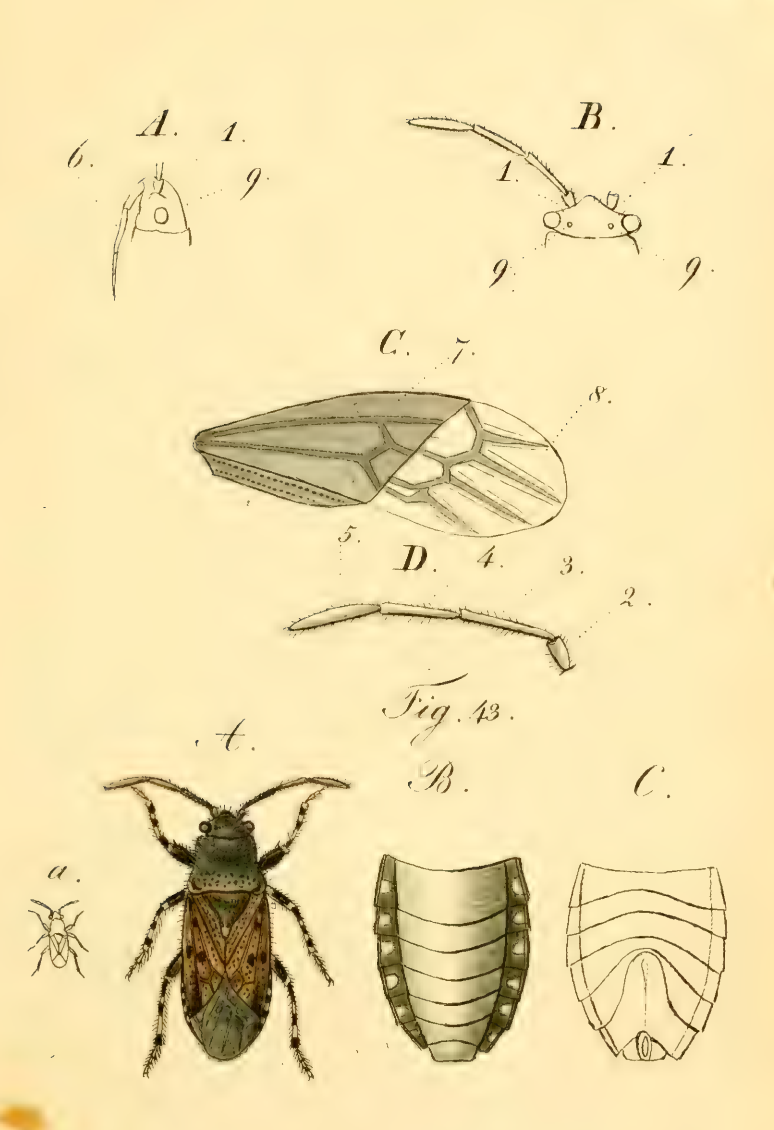


Fig. 38. Pachymerus pedestris. Fig. 39. P. pictus.
Fig. 40. P. fracticollis. Fig. 41. geniculatus.
Fig. 42. P. varius.

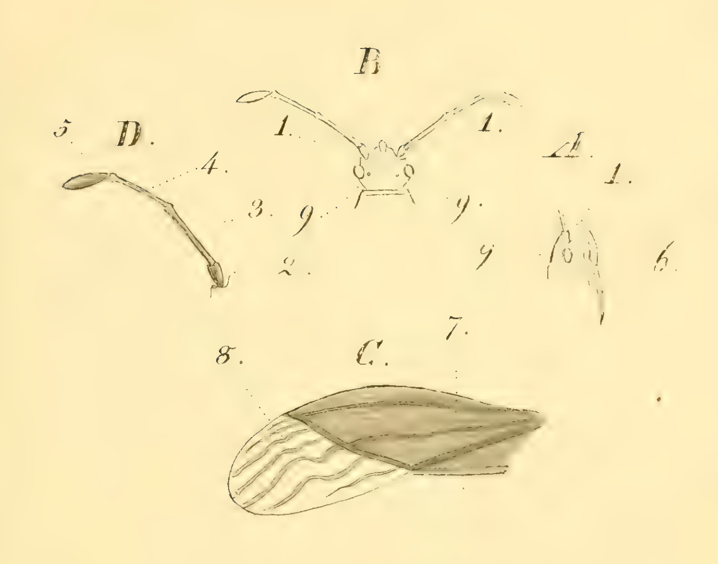




A.B.C.D. Gen. HETEROGASTER.

Fig. 43. H. urticae.

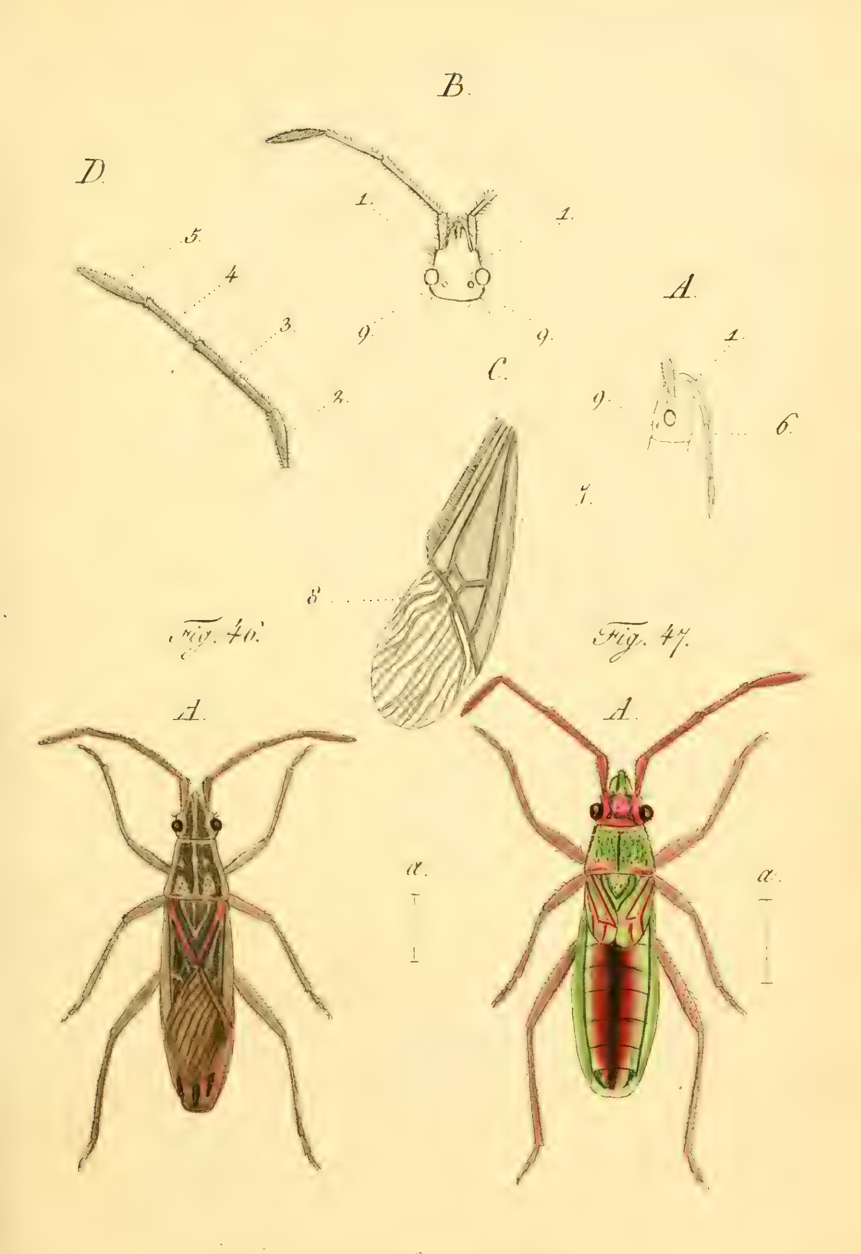






A.B.C.D. Gen. CYMUS.
Fig. 44. C. claviculus. Fig. 45. C. glandicolor.

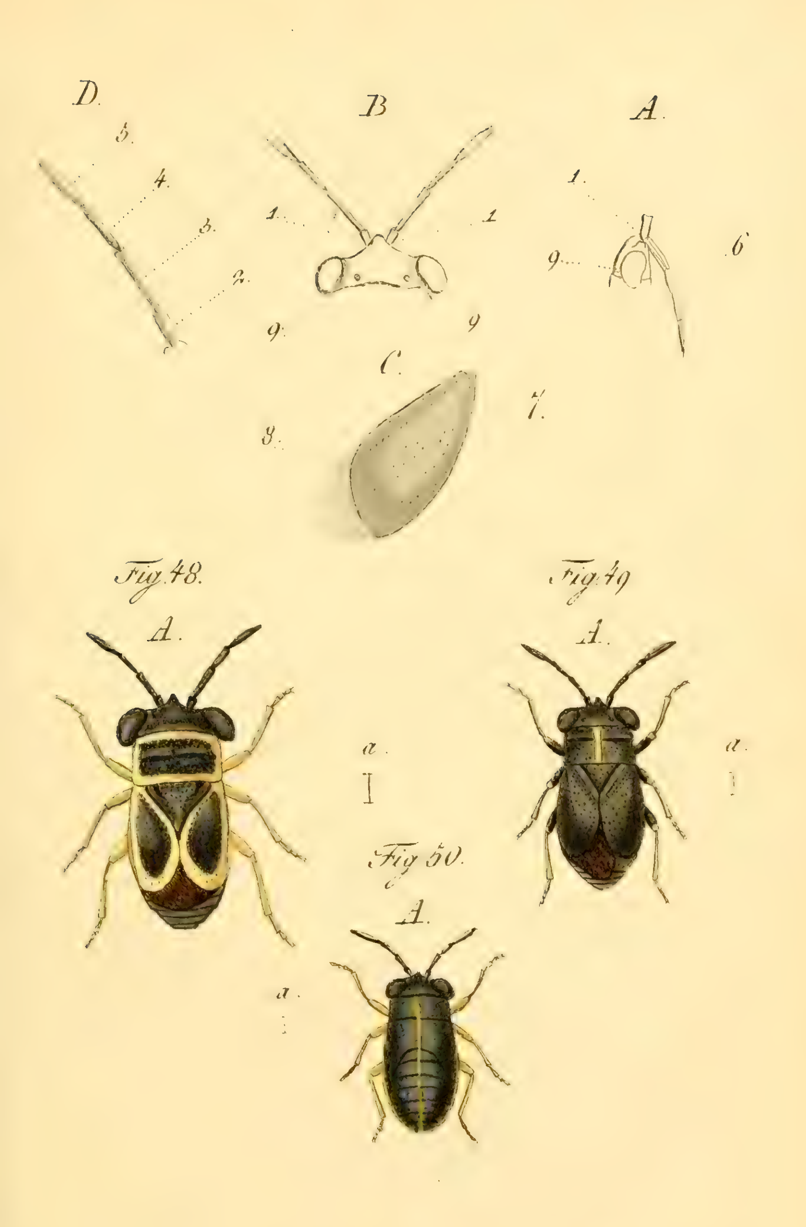




A. B. C. D. Gen. MYRMUS.

Fig. 46. M. miriformis. Fig. 47. M. miriformis, Variet.



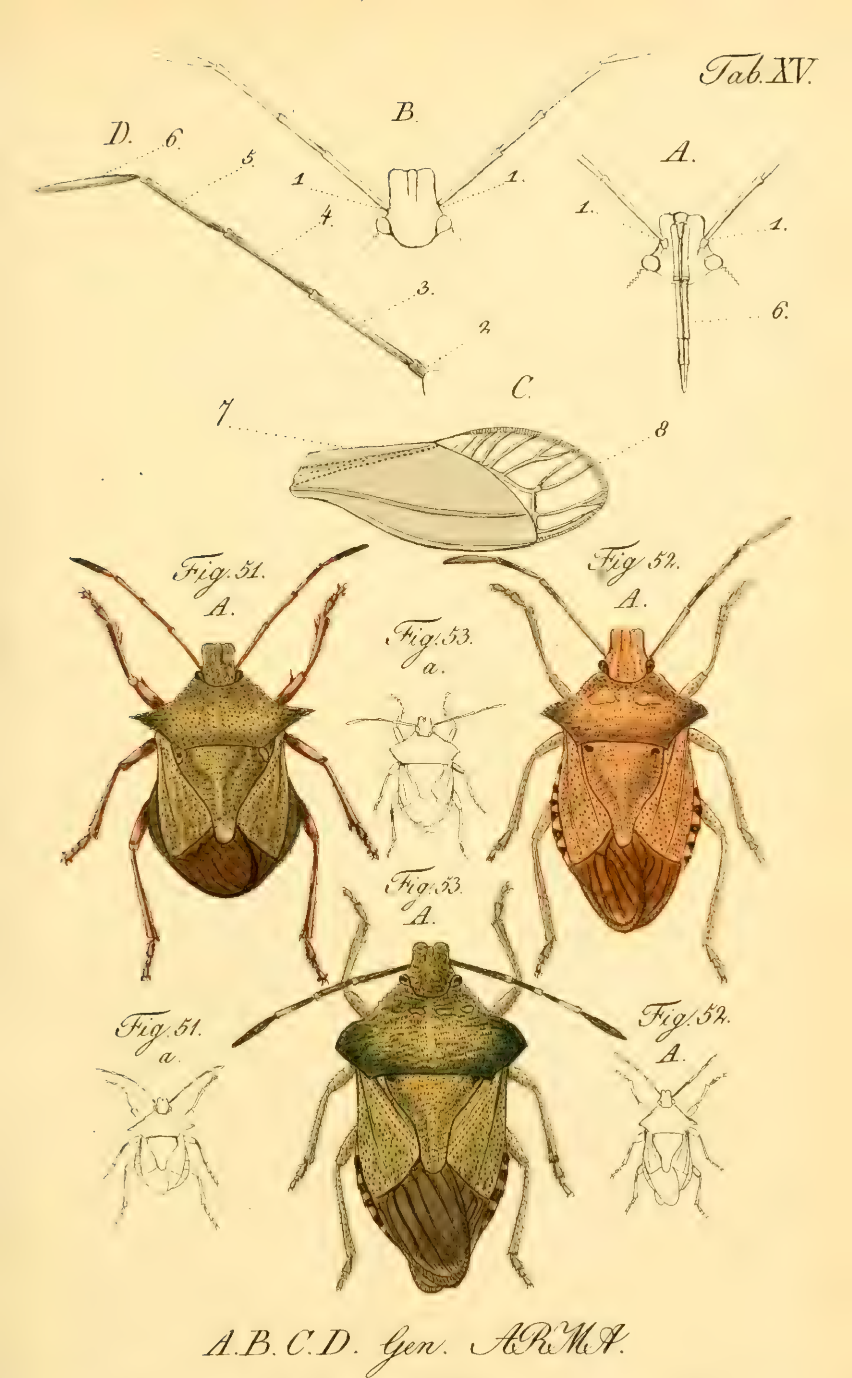


A. B. C. D. Gen. Ophthalmicus.

Fig. 48. O. grylloides. Fig. 49. O. ater ——.

Fig. 50. O. ater Larva.

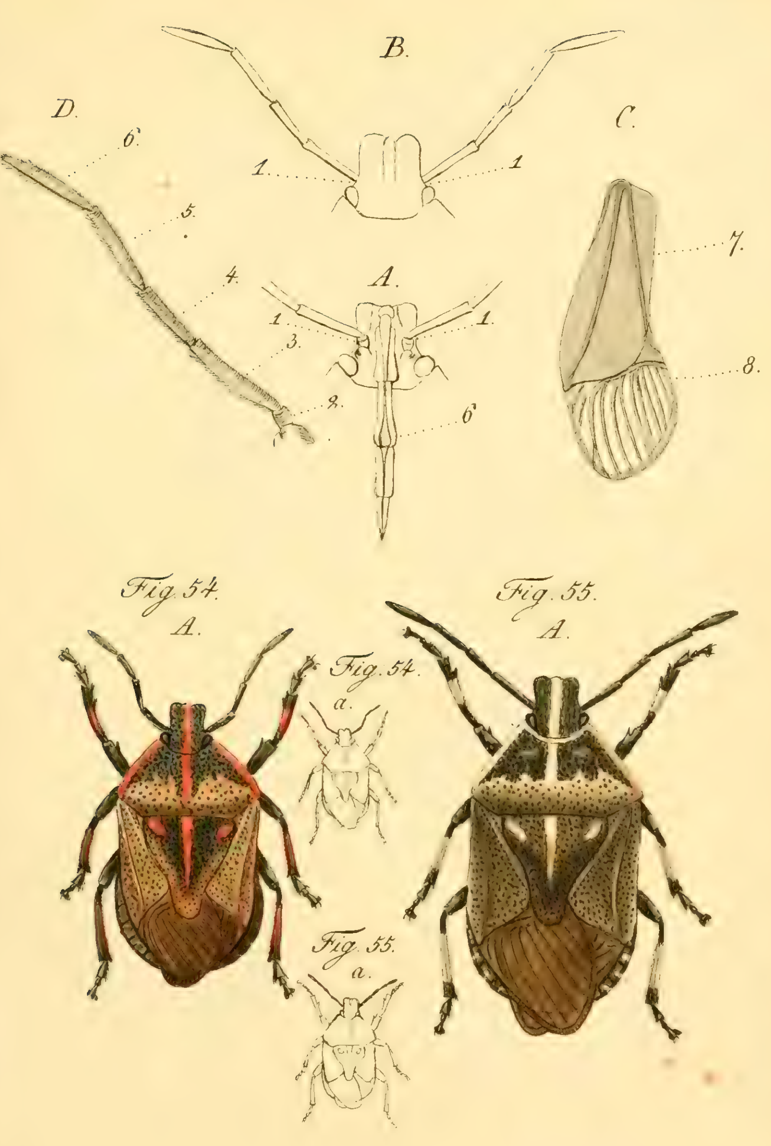




A. B. C. D. Gen. ARMA.

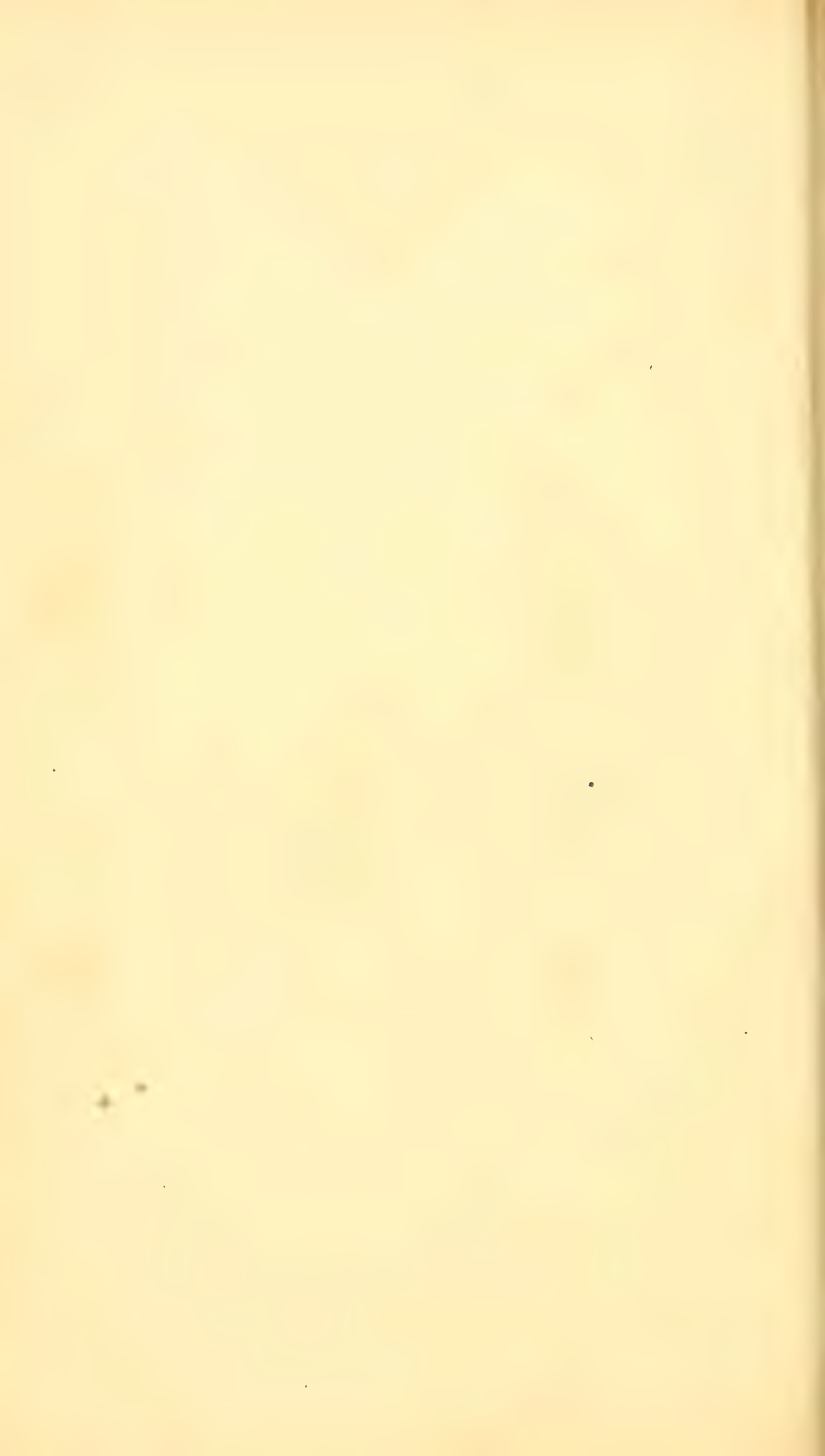
Fig. 51. A. bidens. Fig. 52. A. custos. Fig. 53. A. lurida.





A. B. C. D. Gen. IALLA.

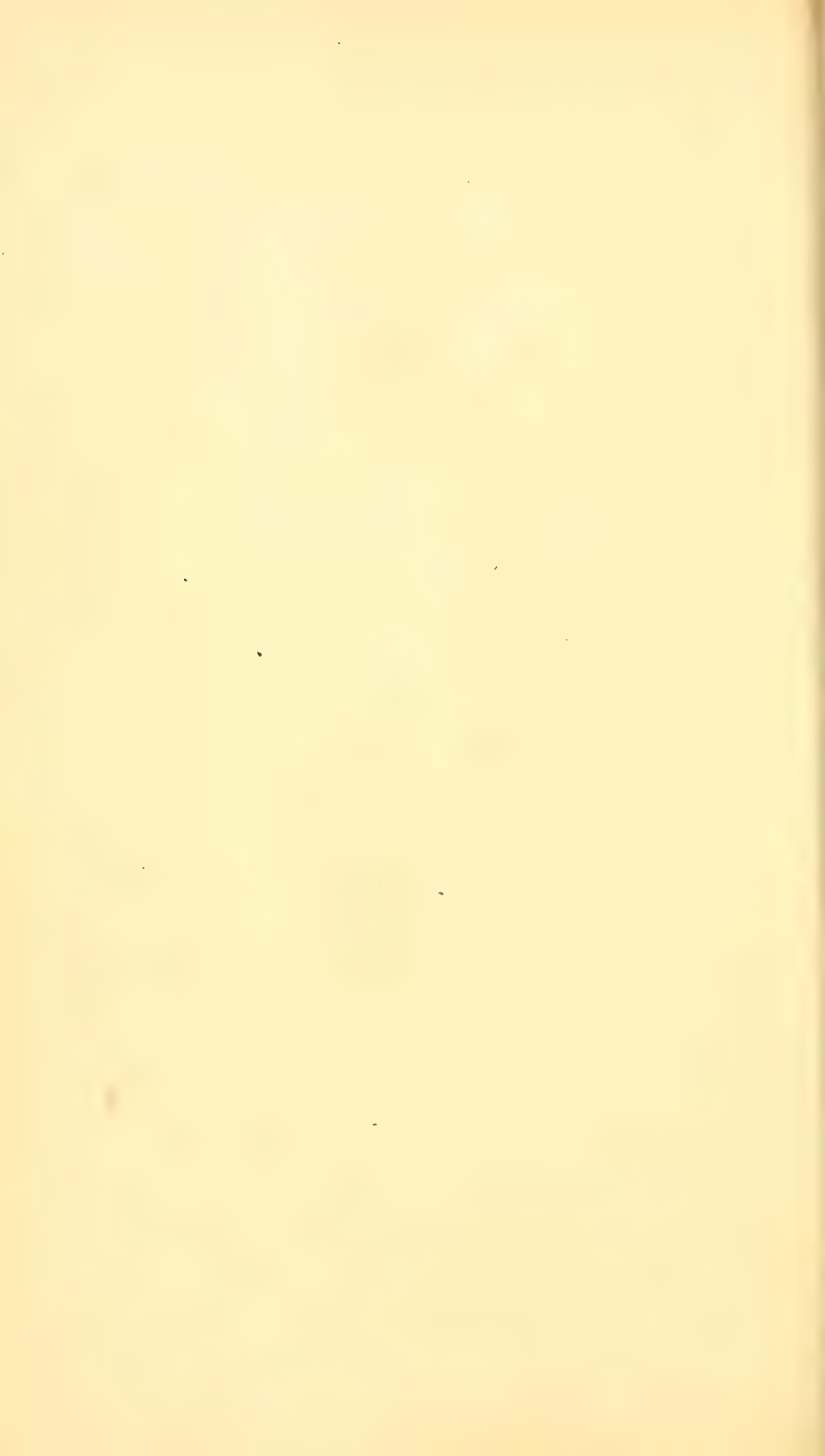
Fig. 54 I. dumosa, Mas. Fig. 55. I. dumosa, Fem.

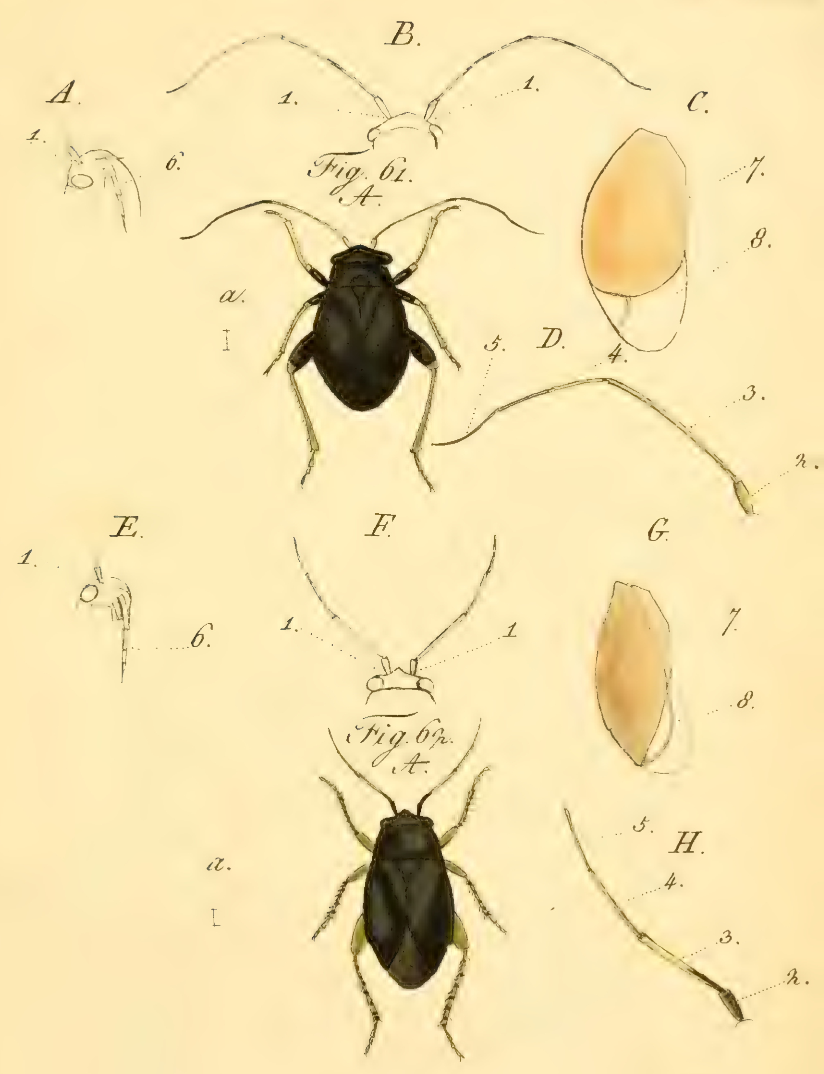




A.B.C.D. Gen: RHYNARIUS.

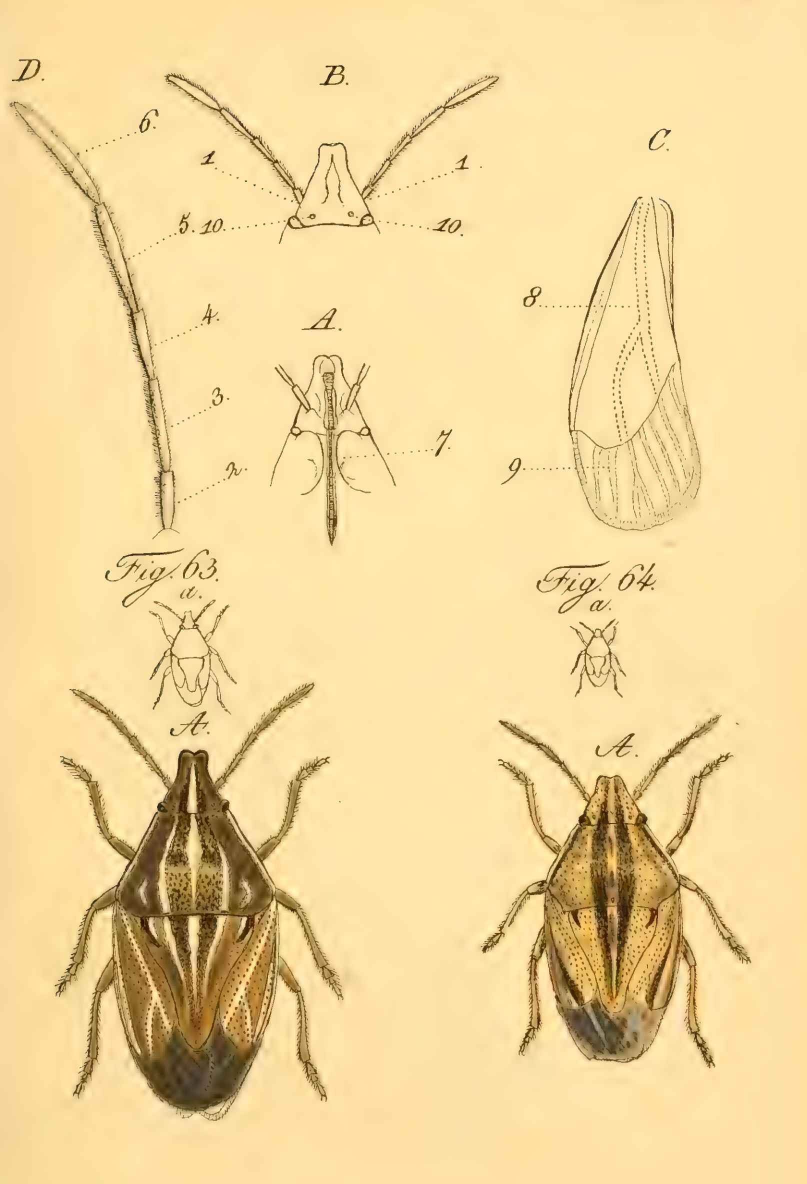
Fig. 56. R. sylvestris. Fig. 57. R. pratensis.
Fig. 58. R. austriacus. Fig. 59. R. obscurus.
Fig. 60. R. minutus.





A.B.C.D. Gen. HALTICUS.
Fig. 61. H. pallicornis.
E.F.G.H. Gen. ATTUS.
Fig. 62. A. pulicarius.

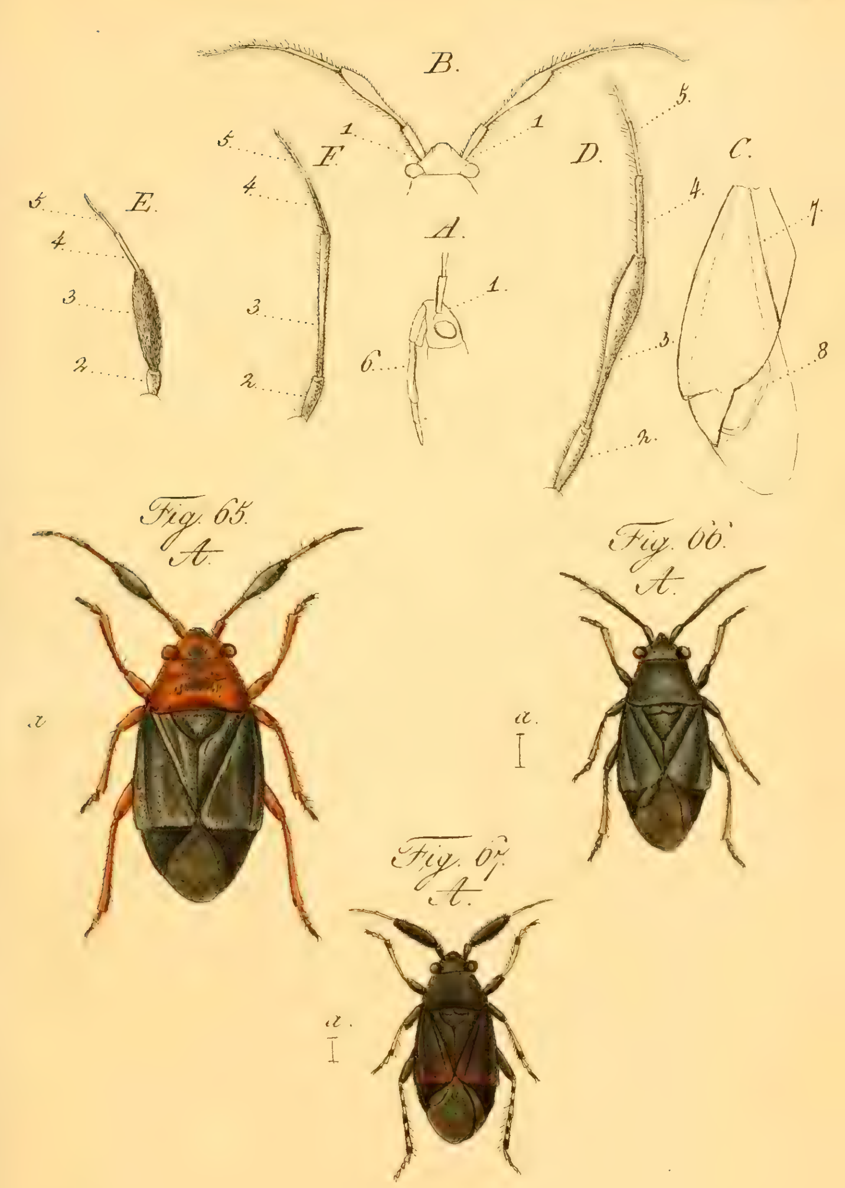




A. B. C. D. Gen. AELIA.

Fig. 63. A. acuminata. Fig. 64. A. Klugii.

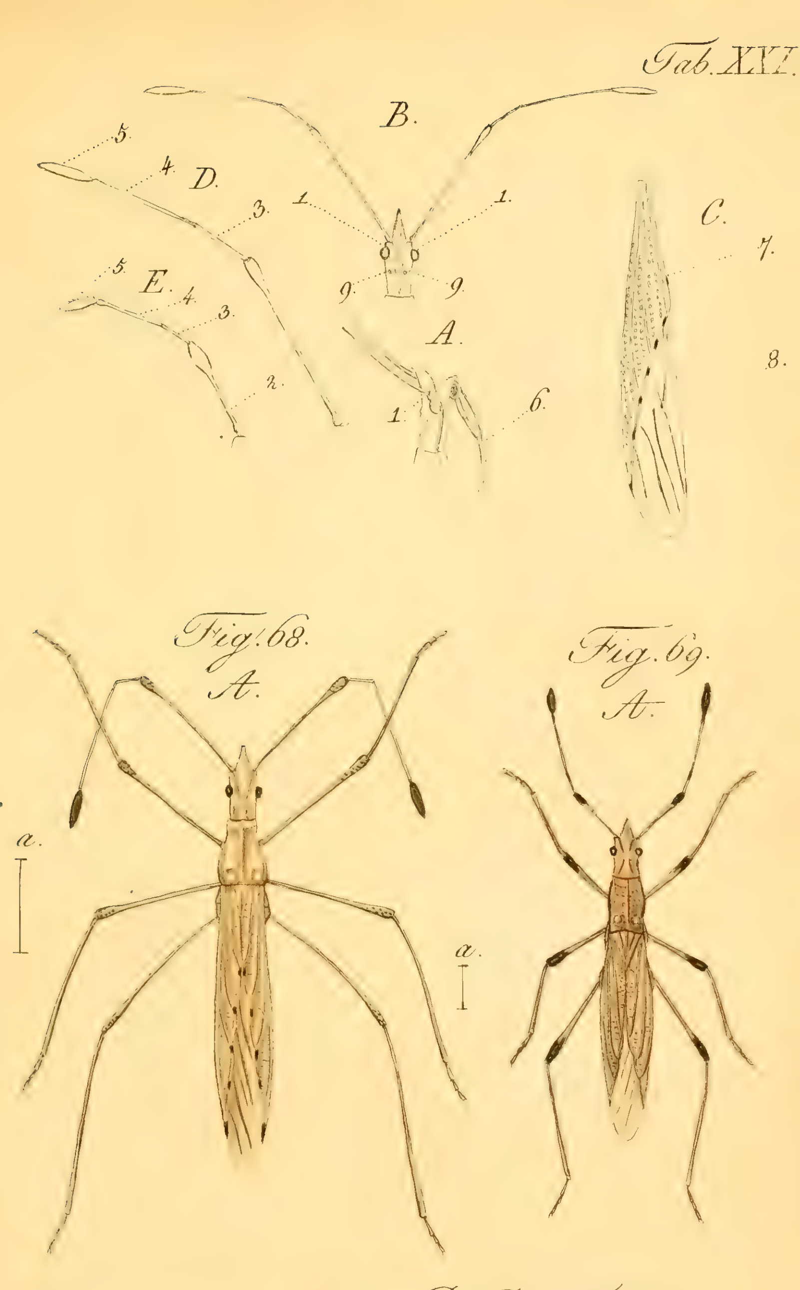




A.B.C.D.E.F. Gen. CAPSUS.

Fig. 65 C. ater. Fig. 66. C. tibialis. Fig. 67. C. magnicornis



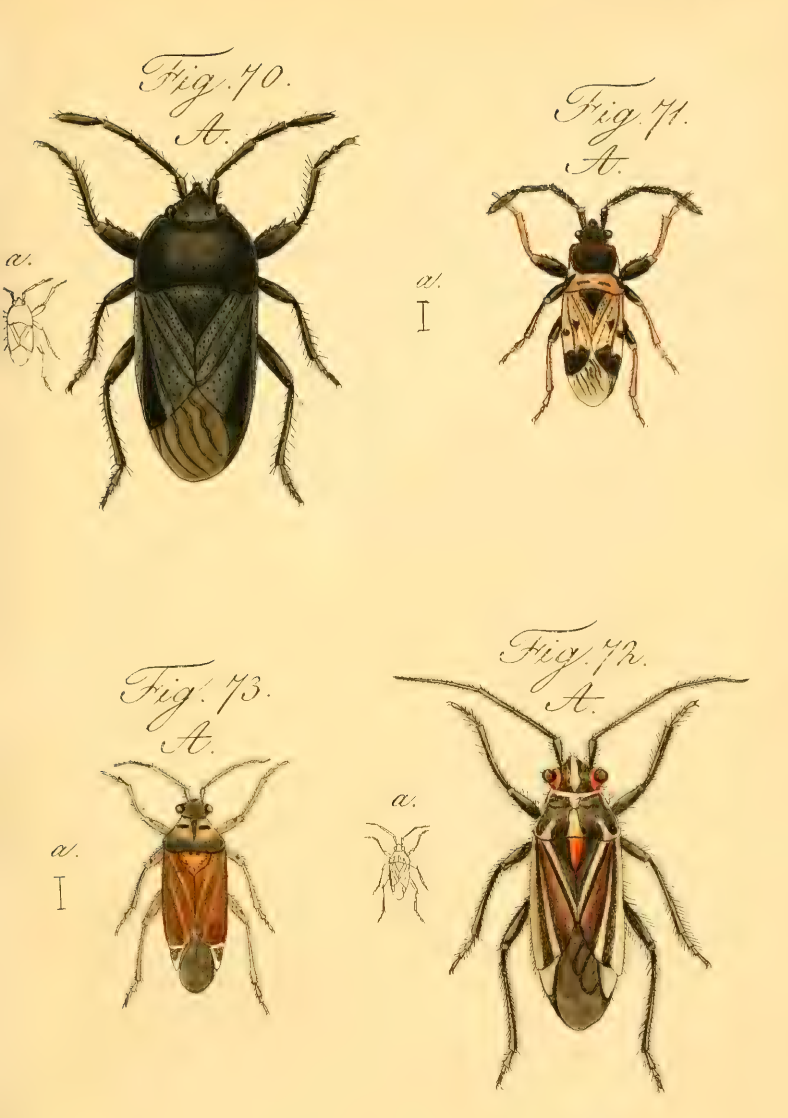


A. B. C. D. E. Gen. BERYTUS.

Fig. 68. B. tipularius. Fig. 69. B. clavipes.

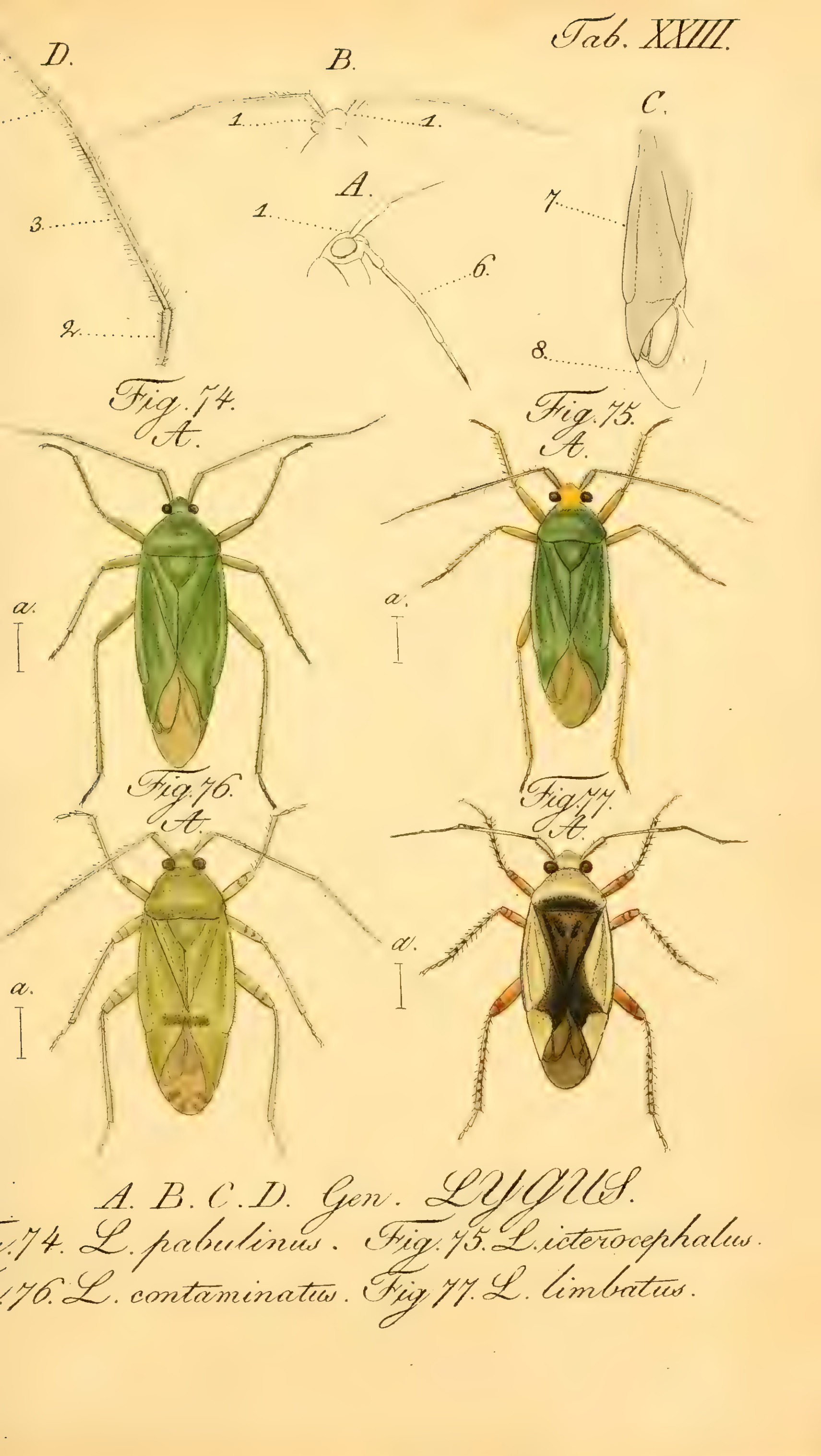


Tab. XXII.



.70. Pachymerus Echii. Fig. 71. Pachymerus decoratus.
72. Lopus albomarginatus. Fig. 73. Lopus Hieracei.





A. B. C. D. Gen. LYGUS.
…74. L. pabulinus. Fig. 75. L. icterocephalus.
…76. L. contaminatus. Fig. 77. L. limbatus.



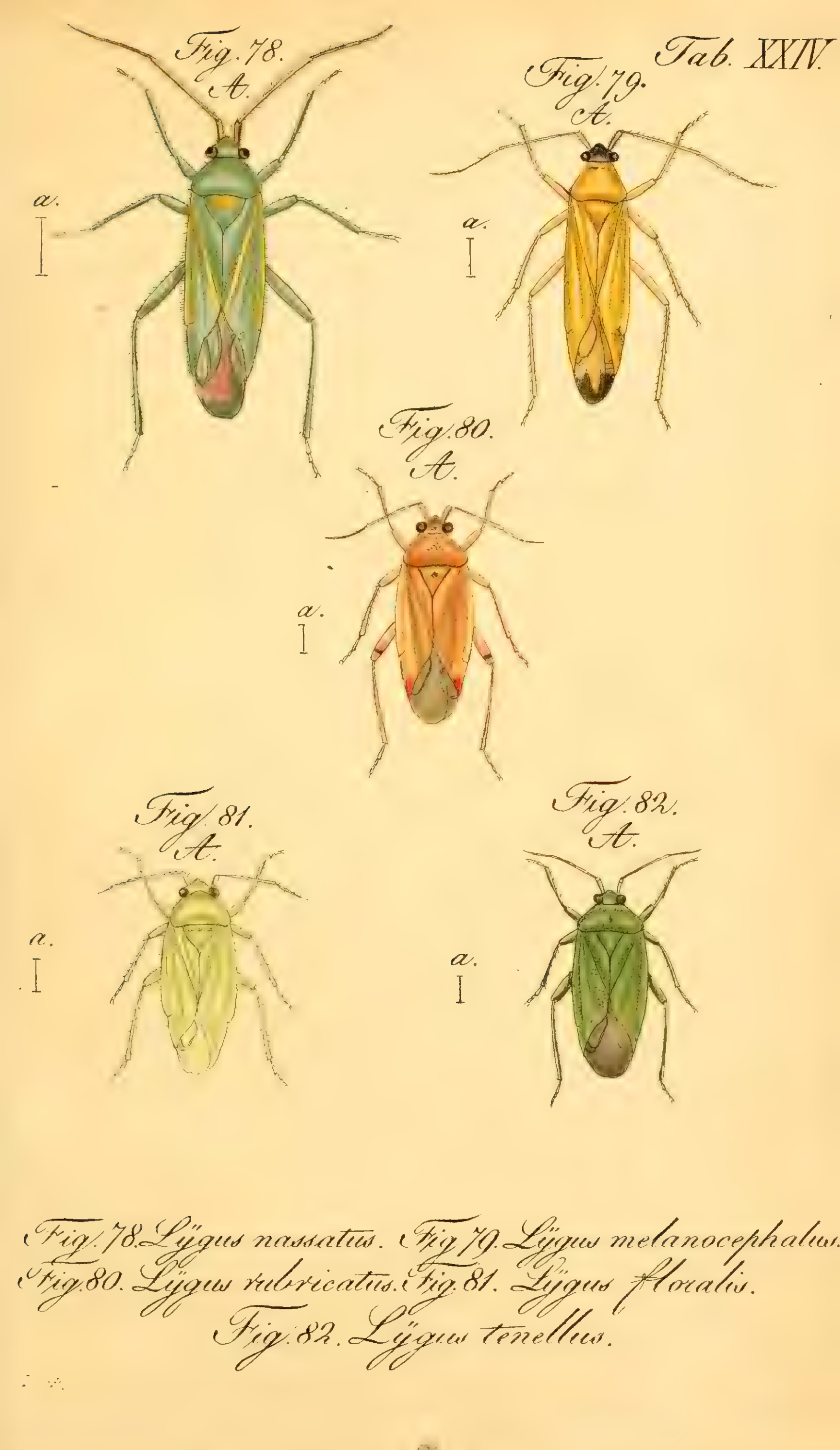
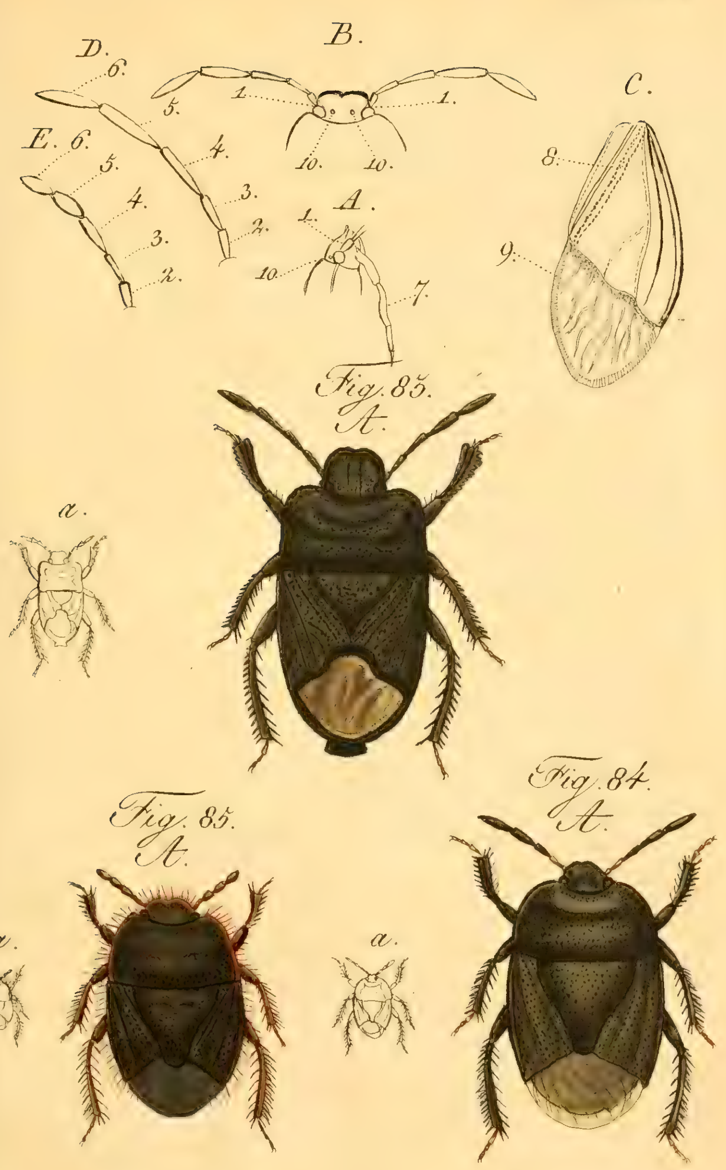


Fig. 78. Lÿgus nassatus. Fig. 79. Lÿgus melanocephalus. Fig. 80. Lÿgus rubricatus. Fig. 81. Lÿgus floralis. Fig. 82. Lÿgus tenellus.





A. B. C. D. E. Gen. CYDNUS.
Fig. 83. C. tristis. Fig. 84. C. nigrita.
Fig. 85. C. picipes.



Tab XXVI.

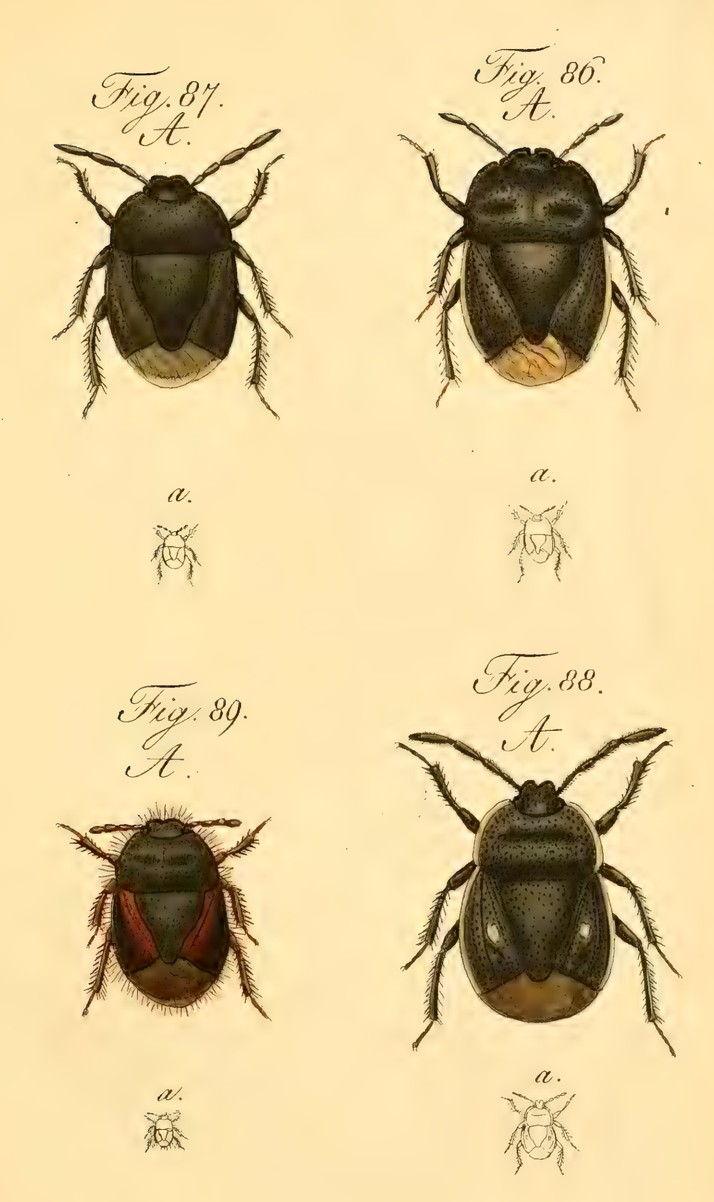
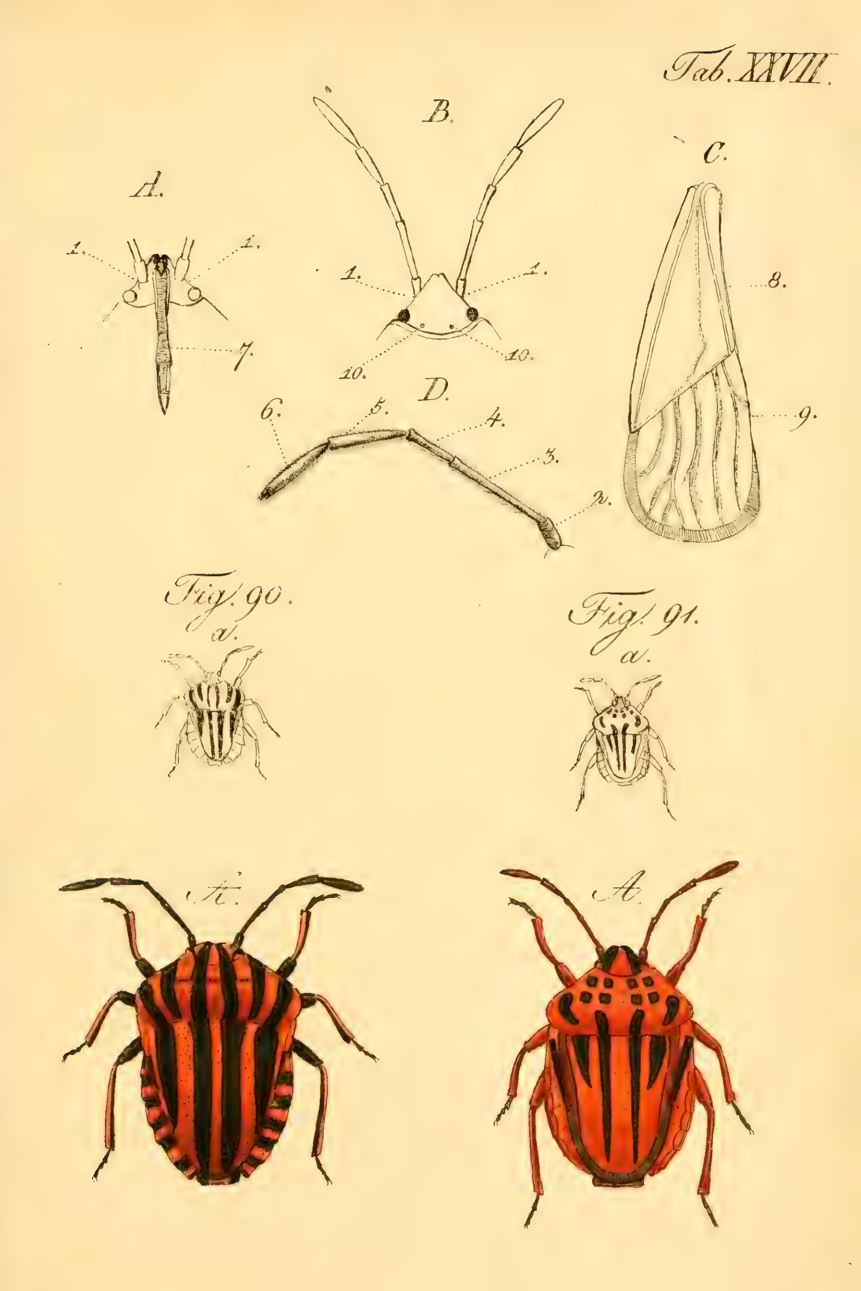


Fig: 86. Cydnus albomarginatus. Fig. 87. C. morio.
Fig. 88. C. biguttatus. Fig. 89. C. flavicornis.



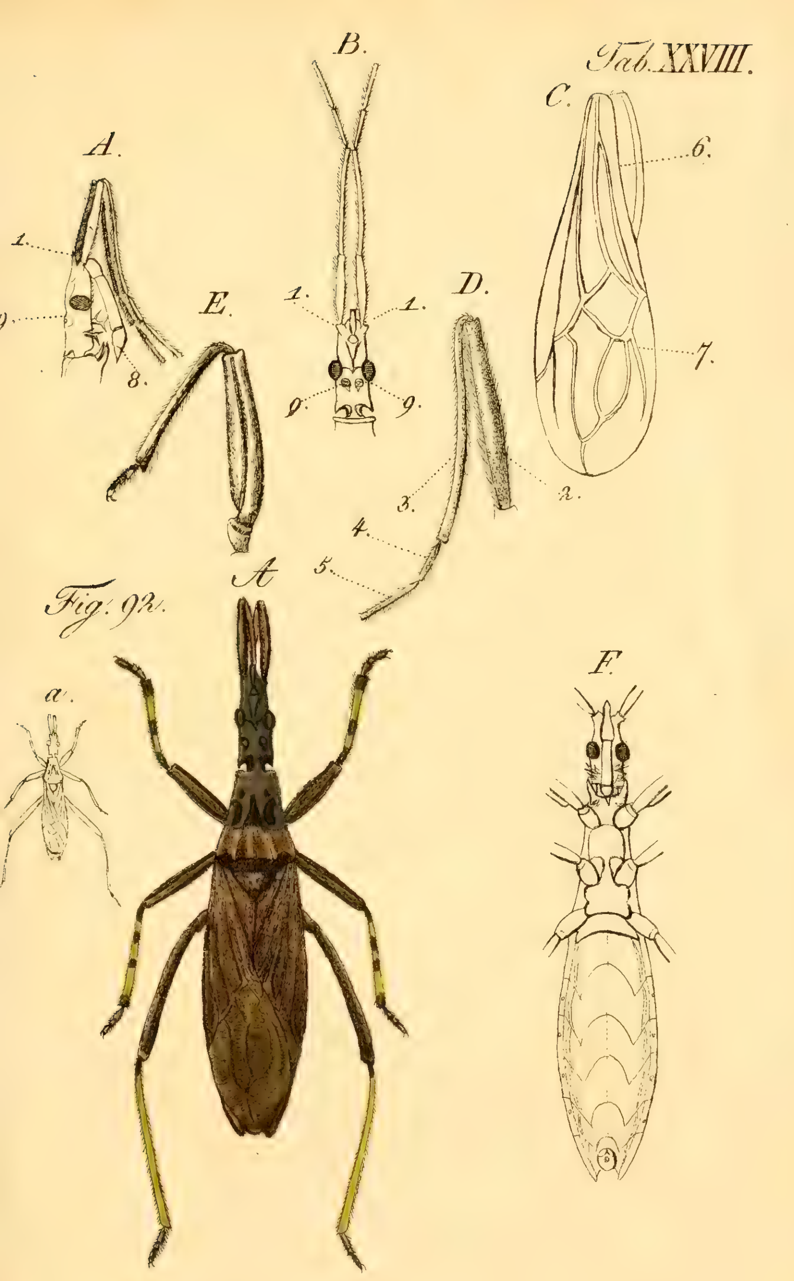


A_D. Gen: SCUTELLERA.

Fig. 90. S. nigrolineata. Fig. 91. S. semipunctata.



Tab. XXVIII.

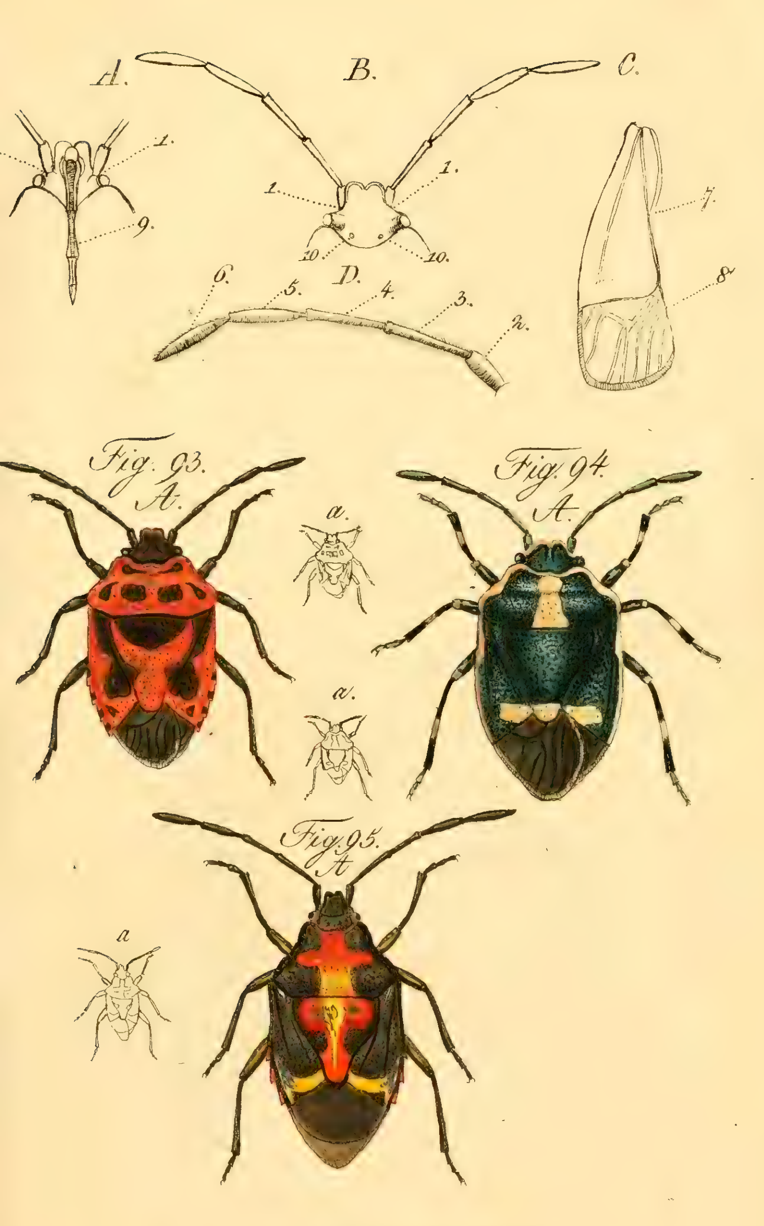


A_F. Gen. OCHETOPUS.

Fig. 92. O. spinicollis.



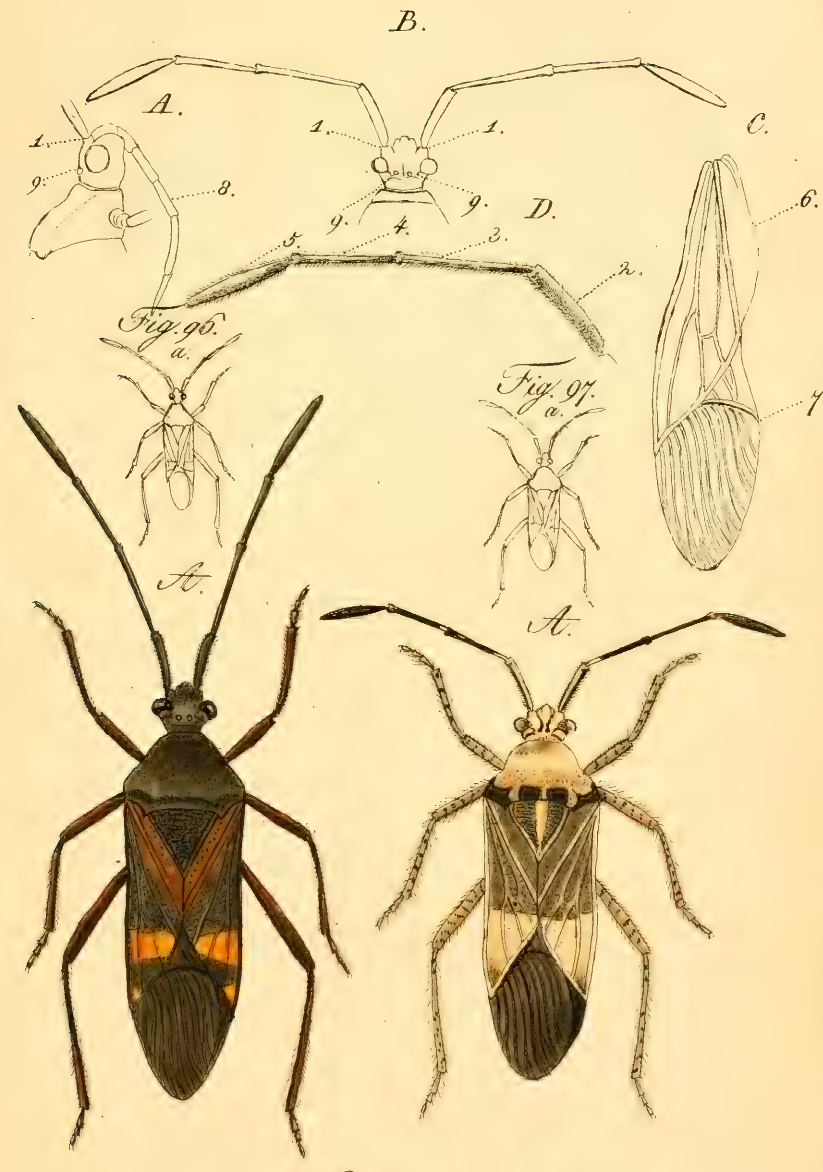
Tab. XXIX.



A — D. STRACHIA.

Fig. 93. St. festiva. Fig. 94. St. oleracea.
Fig. 95. St. cruciger.





A – D. HYPSELONOTUS.

Fig. 96. H. interruptus. Fig. 97. H. dimidiatus.



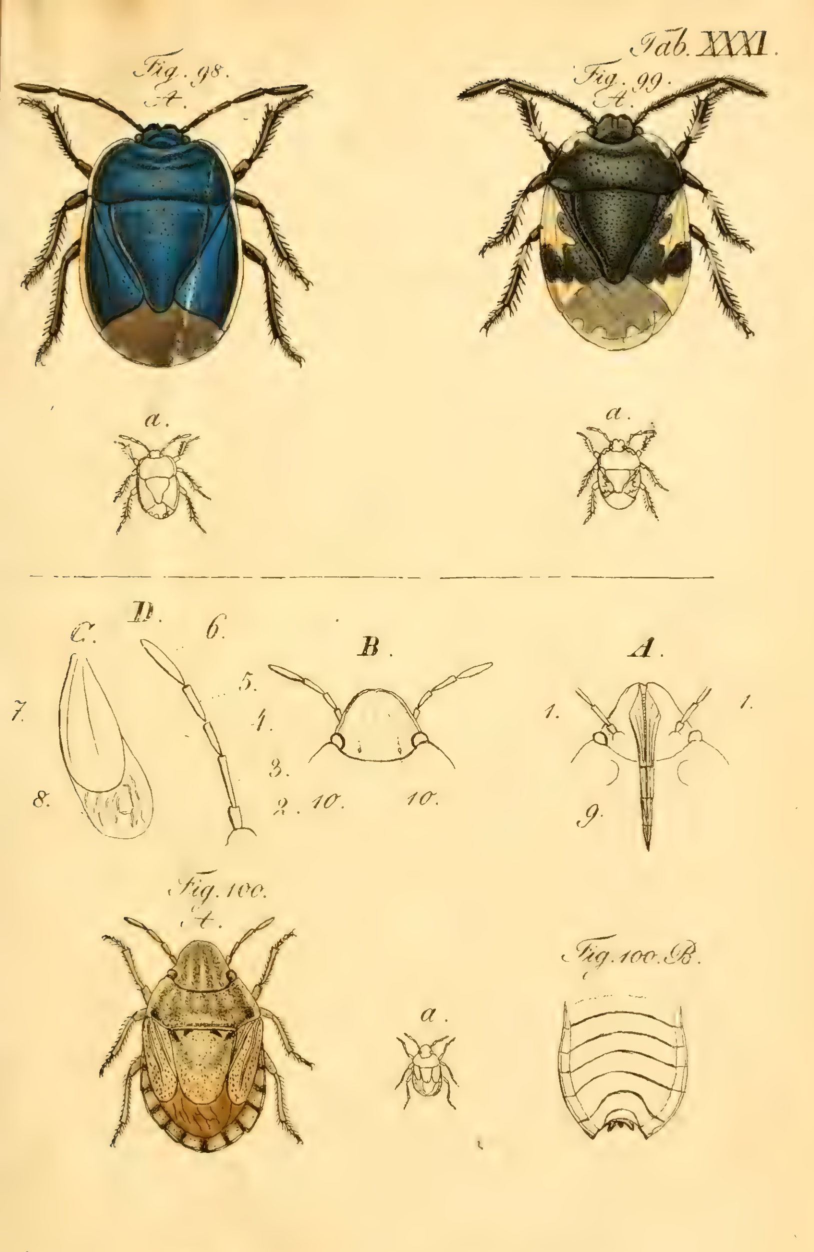
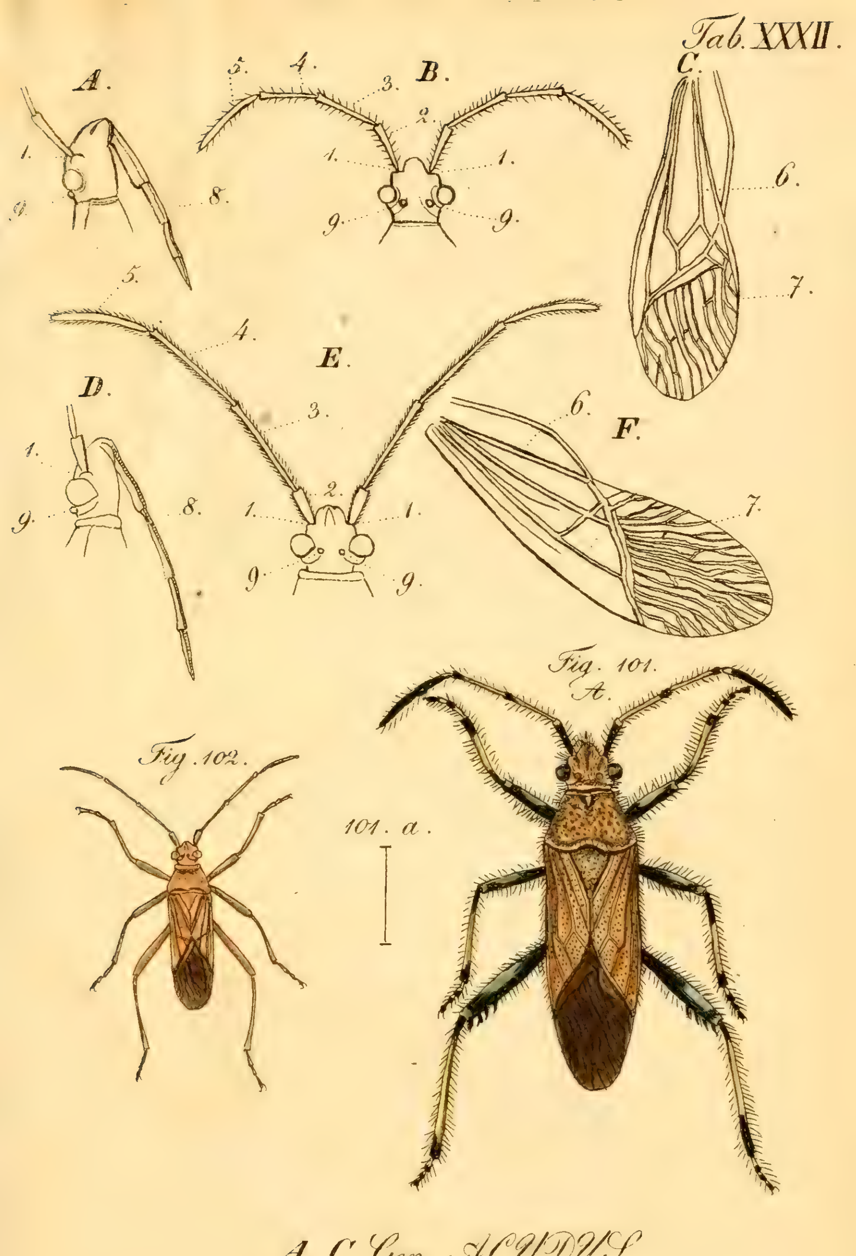


Fig. 98. Cÿdnus dubius Fig. 99. Cÿdnus bicolor.

A_D. Gen. SCIOCORIS.

Fig. 100. S. umbrinus.





A–C. Gen. ACYDUS.

Fig. 101. A. calcaratus.

D–F. LEPTOCRIS.

Fig. 102. L. rufus.



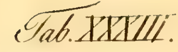
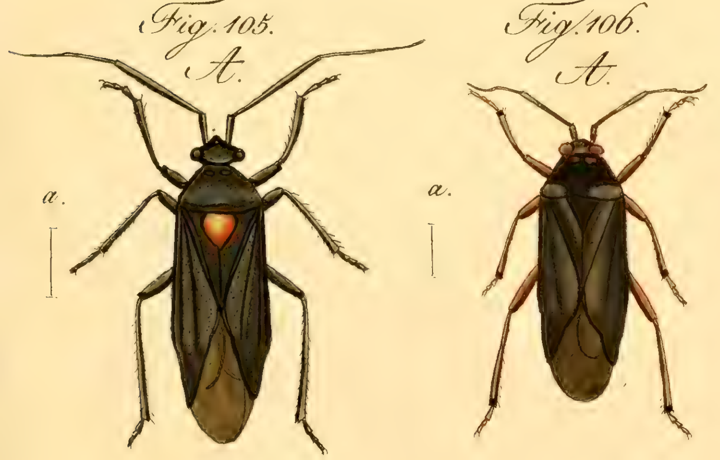


Fig. 103.
A.

a.

Fig. 104.
A.

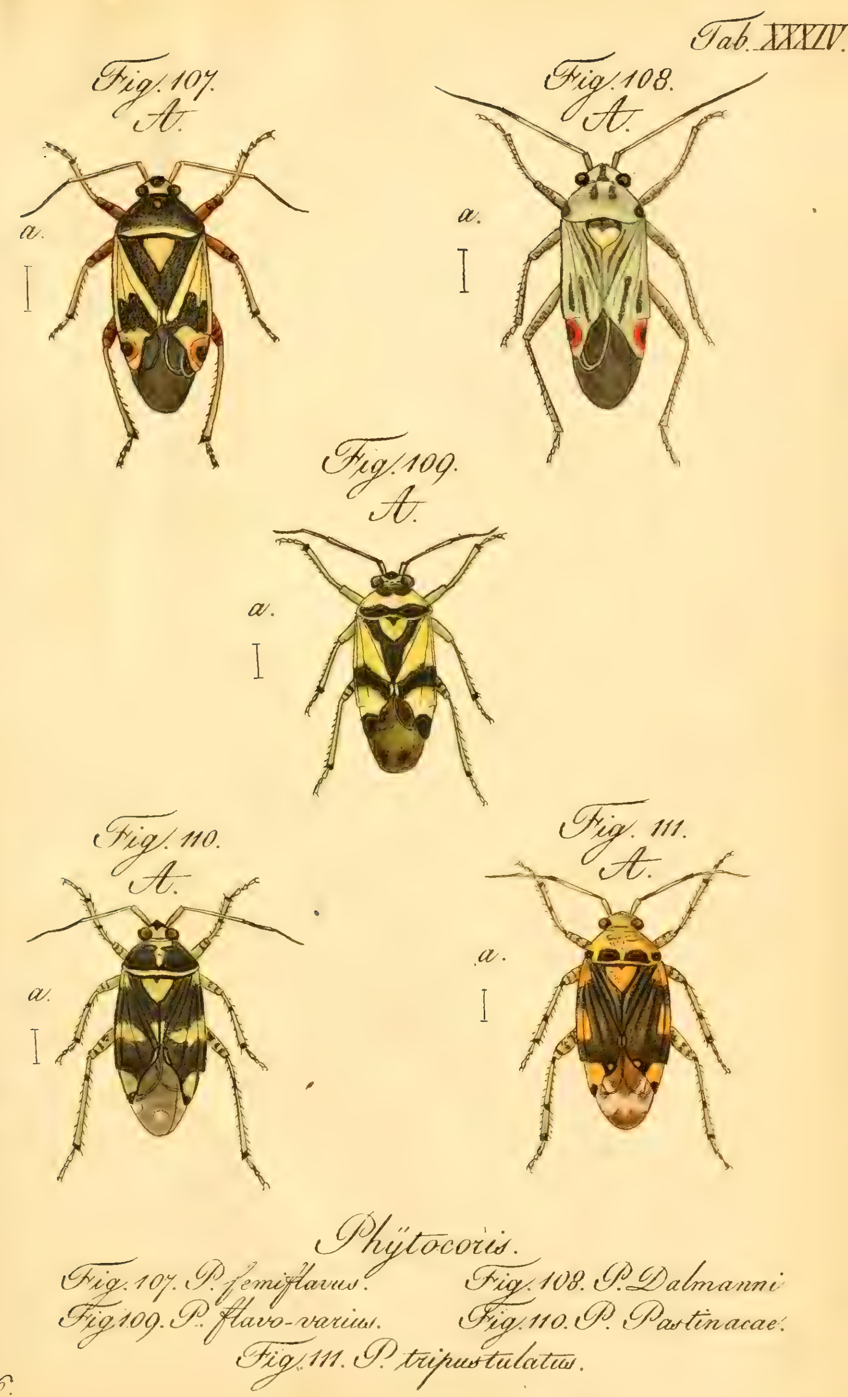
a.



Phÿtocoris.

Fig. 103. P. binota[illegible]s. Fig. 104. P. ferrugatus.
Fig. 105. P. scutellaris. Fig. 106. P. erÿthropthalmus.





Phytocoris.

Fig. 107. P. semiflavus. Fig. 108. P. Dalmanni.
Fig. 109. P. flavo-varius. Fig. 110. P. Pastinacae.
Fig. 111. P. tripustulatus.



Tab. XXXV.







Phytocoris.

Fig. 112. P. pratensis. Fig. 113. P. campestris.
Fig. 114. P. lateralis.



Tab. XXXVI.





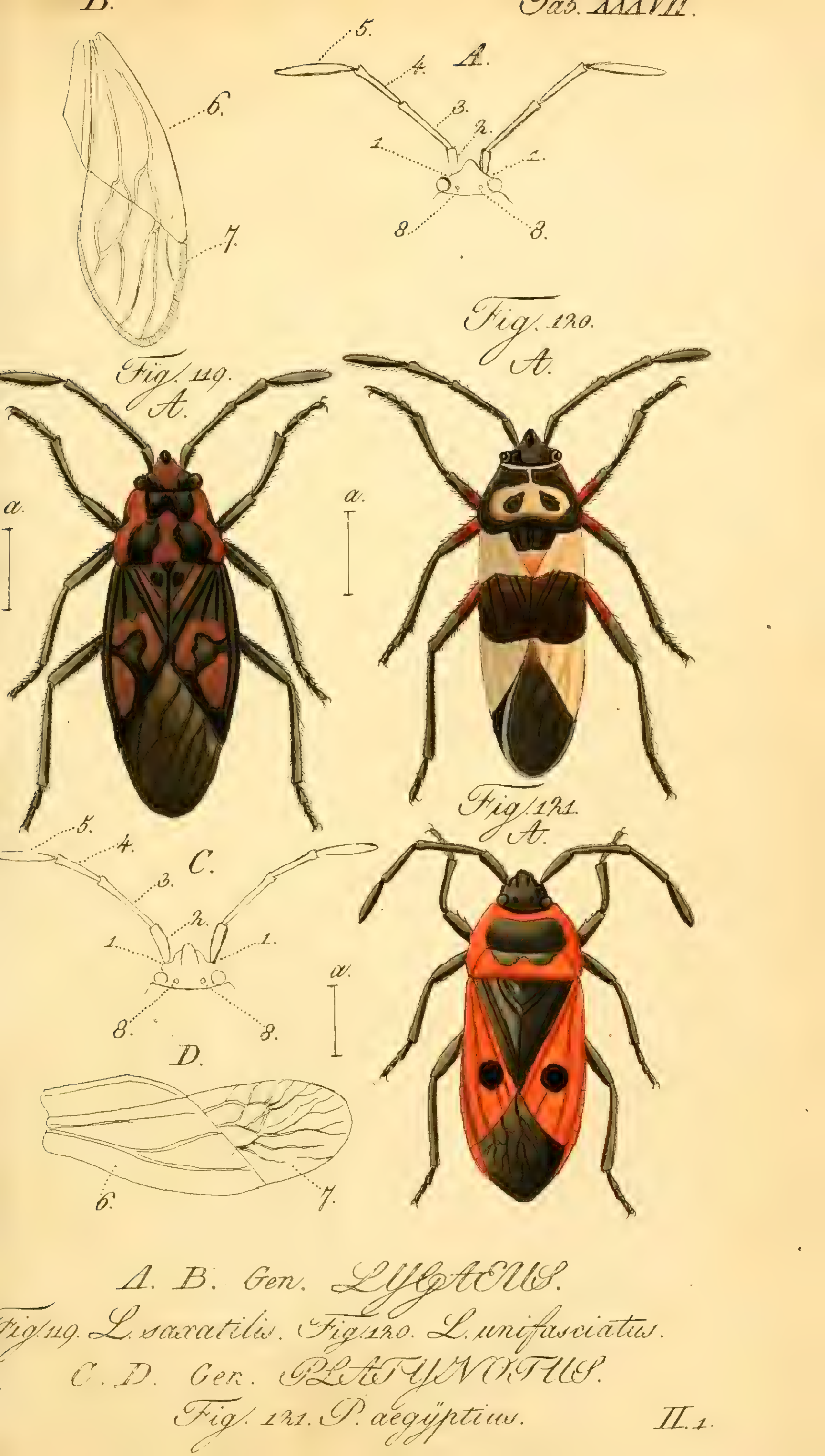




Pachymerus.

Fig. 115. P. sylvaticus. Fig. 116. P. rusticus.
Fig. 117. P. sabulosus. Fig. 118. P. staphiliniformis.




B.
Tab. XXXVII.
A.
5.
4.
3.
2.
1.
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8.
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7.
Fig. 120.
A.
Fig. 119.
A.
a.
a.
Fig. 121.
A.
C.
5.
4.
3.
2.
1.
1.
8.
8.
a.
D.
6.
7.
A. B. Gen. LYGAEUS.
Fig. 119. L. saxatilis. Fig. 120. L. unifasciatus.
C. D. Gen. PLATYNOTUS.
Fig. 121. P. aegÿptius.
II. 1.



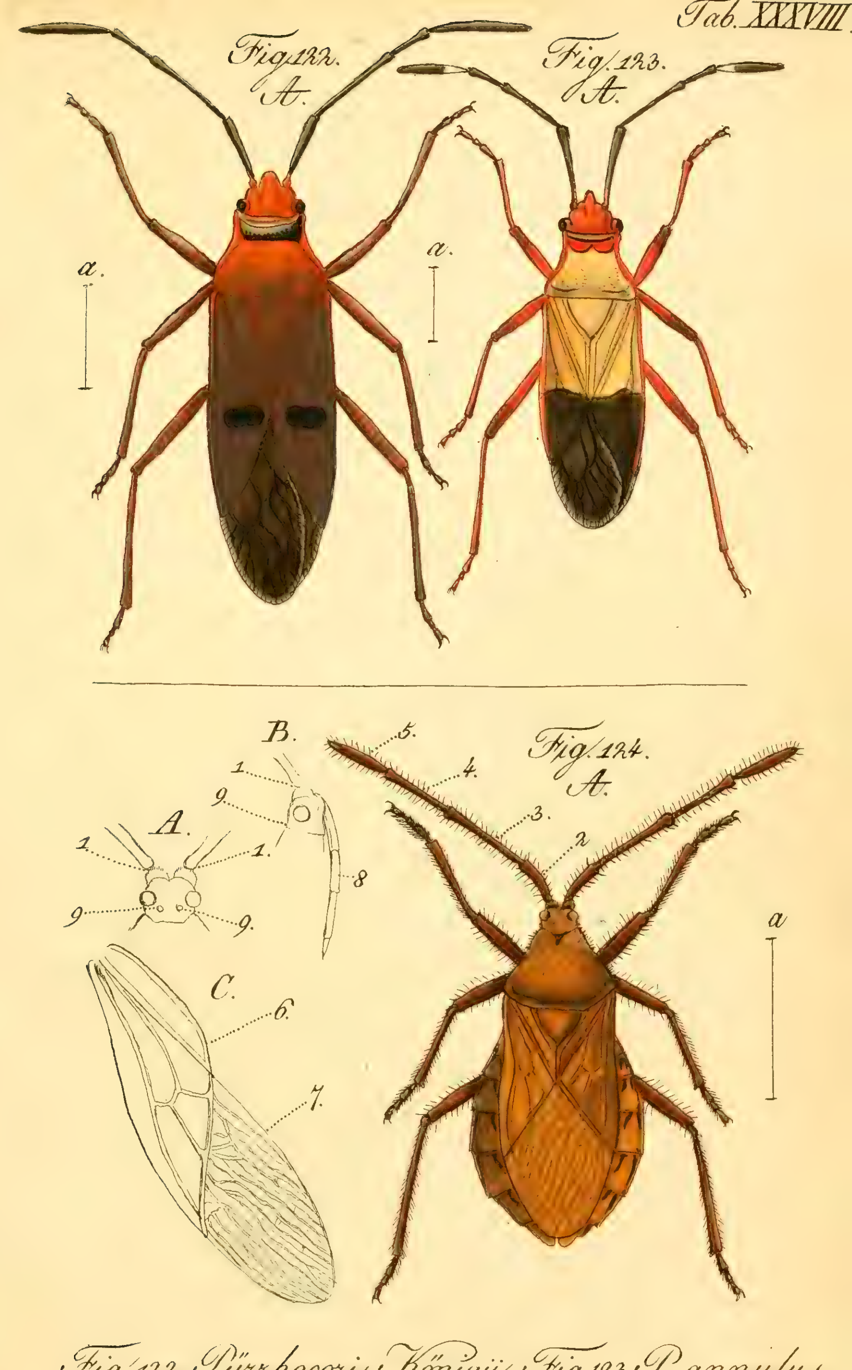
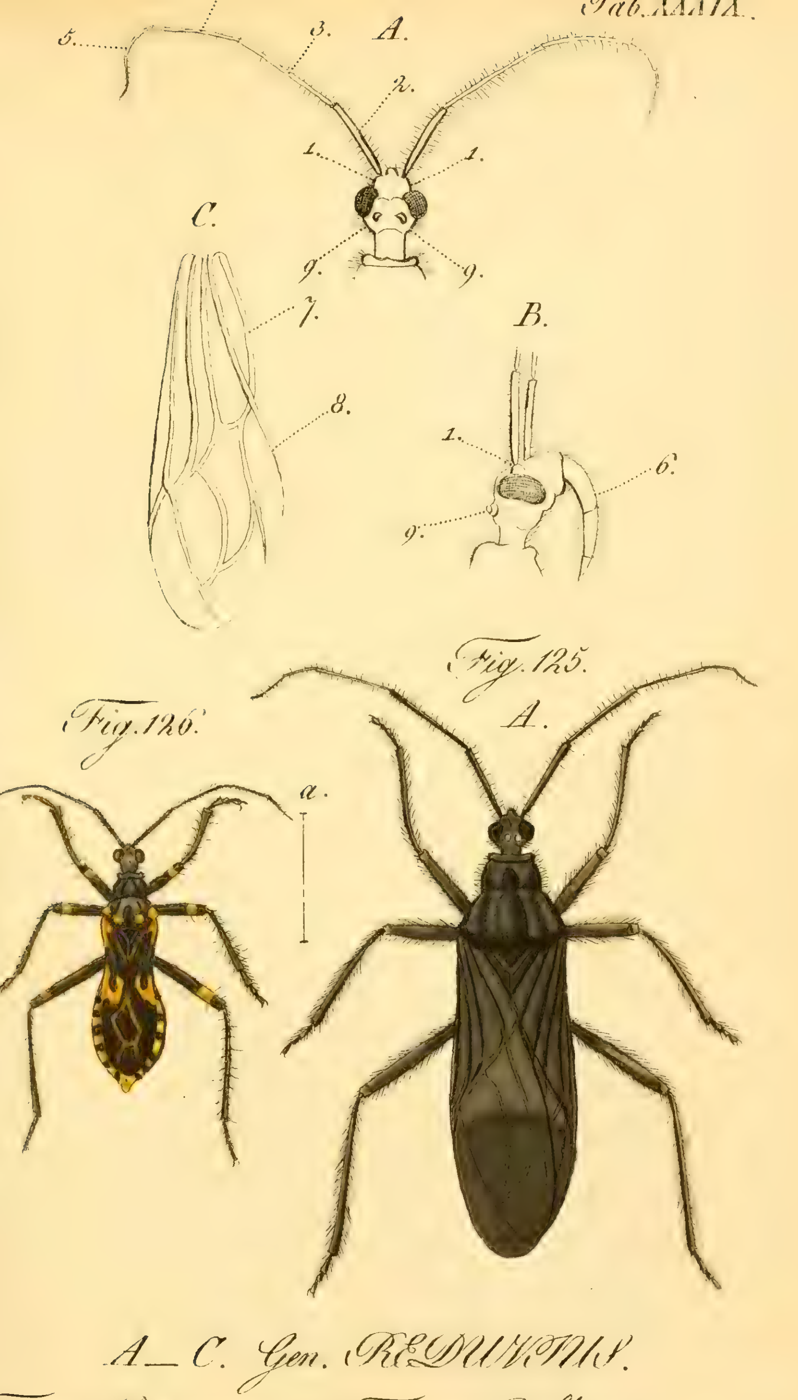


Fig. 122. Pyrrhocoris Königii. Fig. 123. P. annulus.
A_C. Gen. CORECORIS.
Fig. 124. C. cinnamomeus.

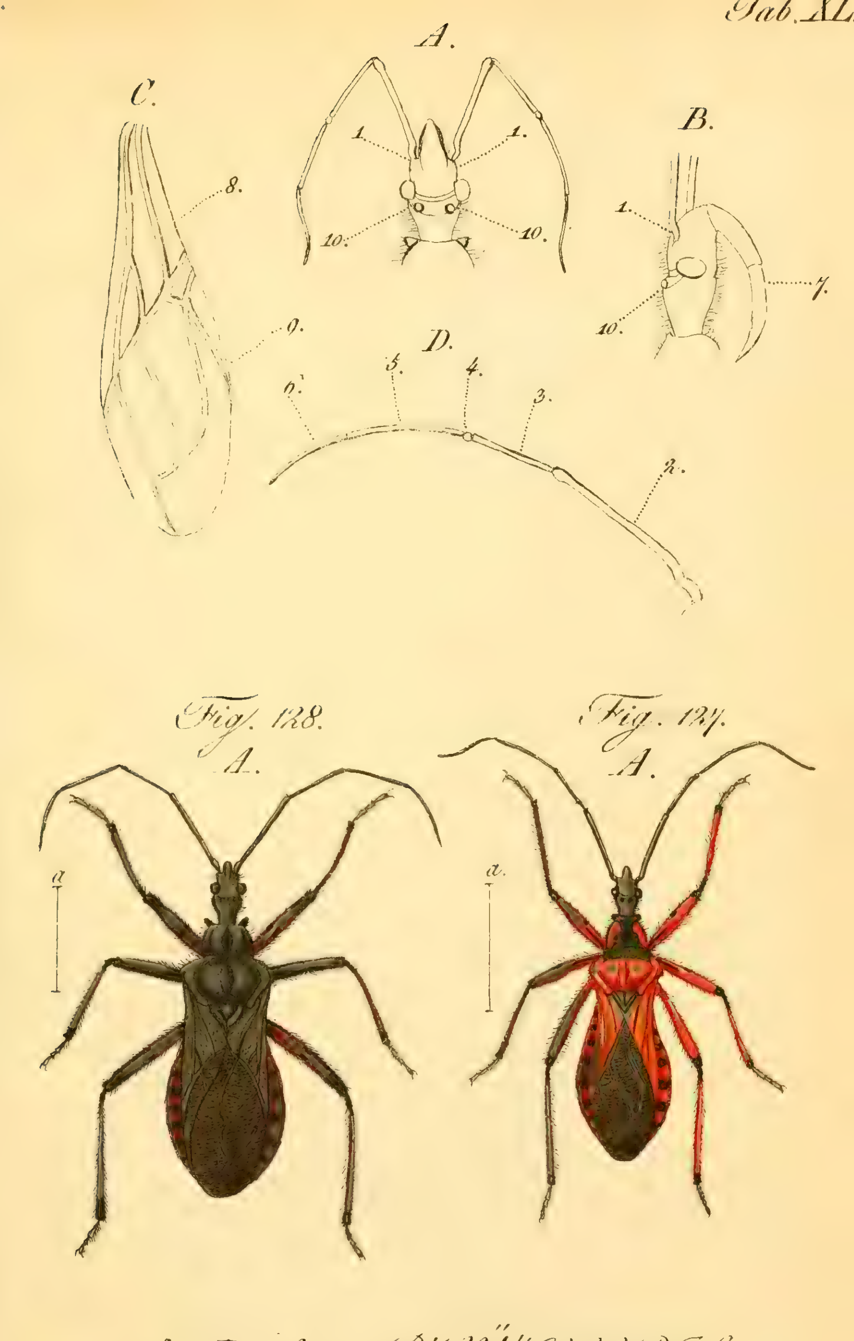




A – C. Gen. REDUVIUS.

Fig. 125. R. personatus. Fig. 126. R. flavovarius.

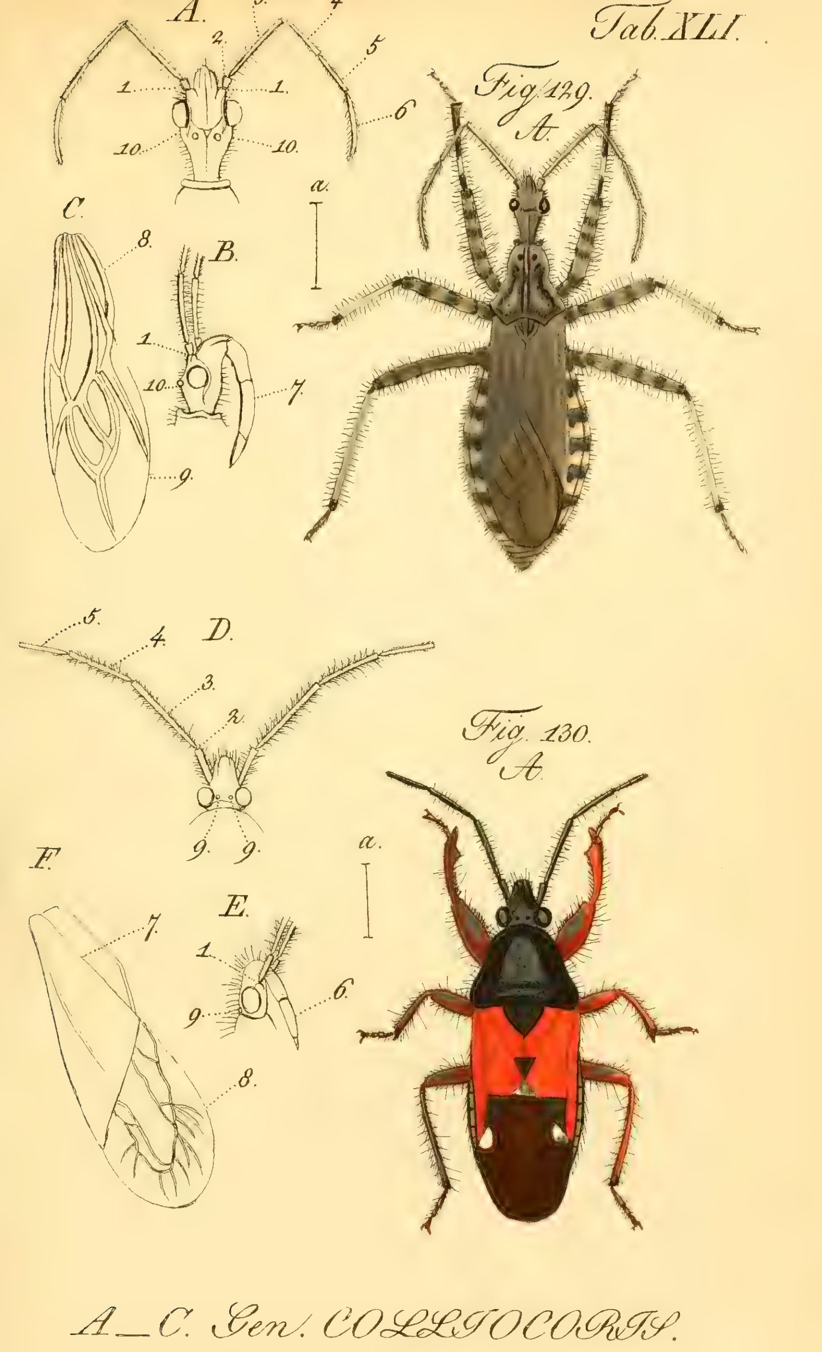




A_D. Gen. RHYNOCORIS.

Fig. 127. R. cruentus. Fig. 128. R. annulatus.





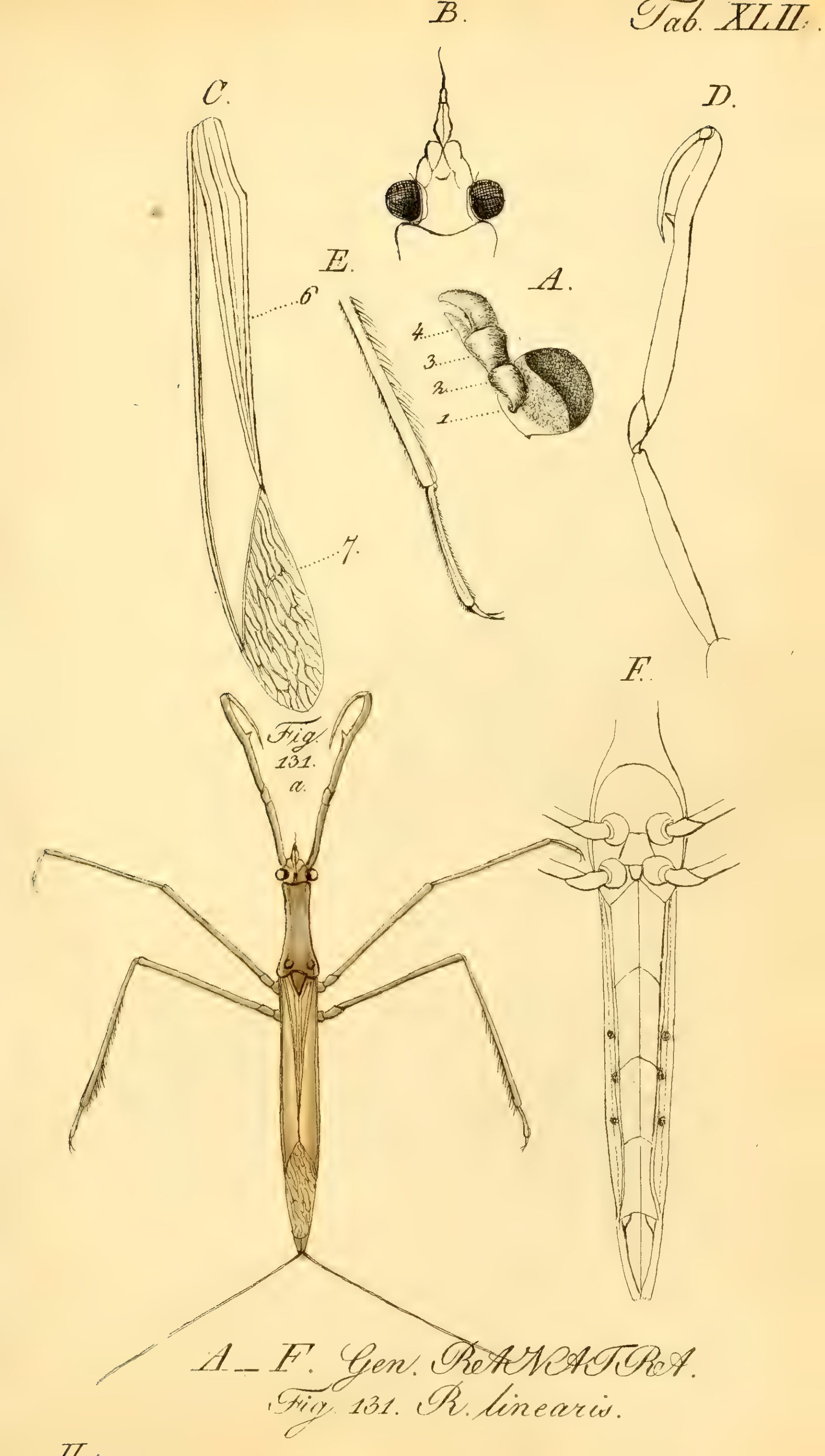
A_C. Gen. COLLIOCORIS.

Fig. 129. C. griseus.

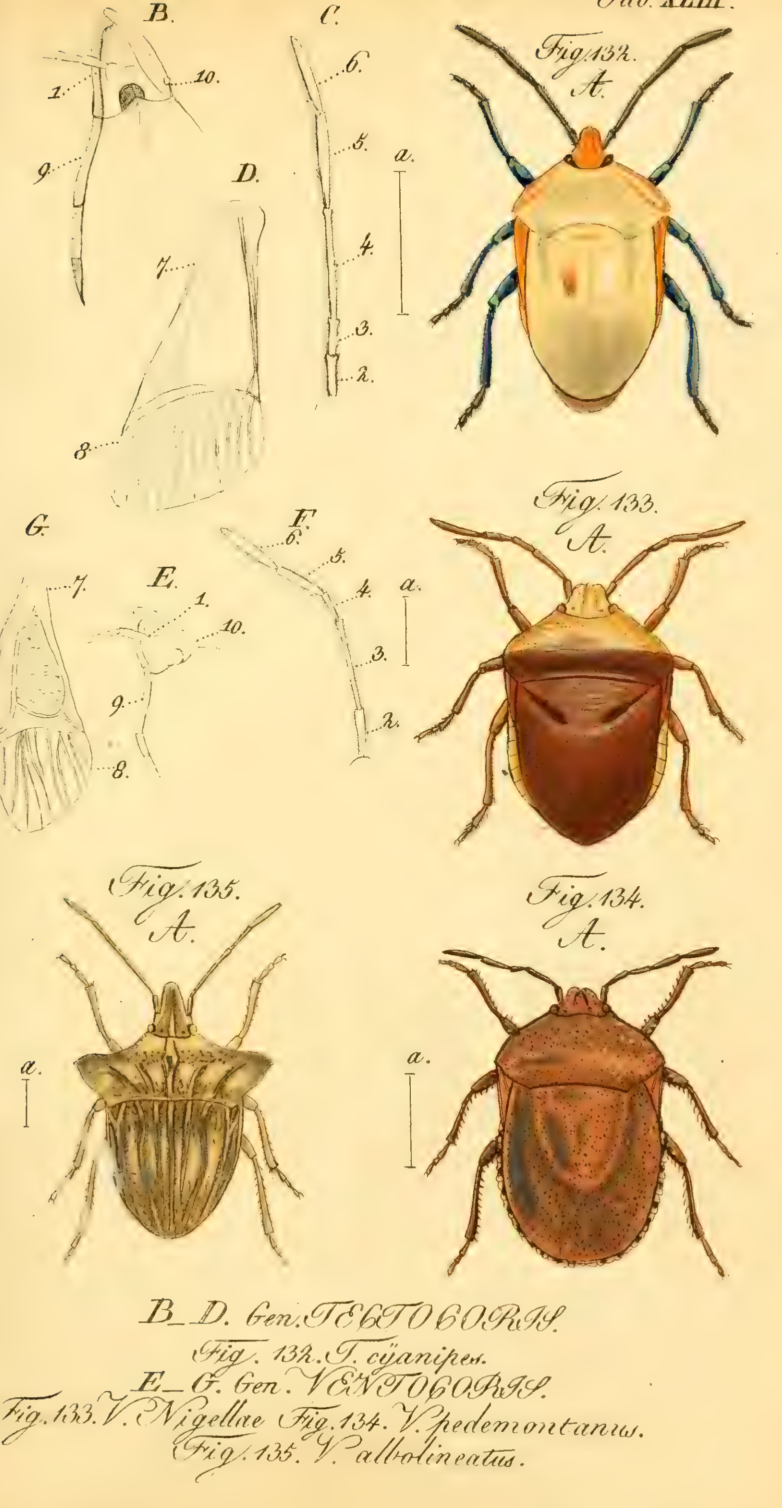
D_F. Gen. NABIS.

Fig. 130. N. guttula.



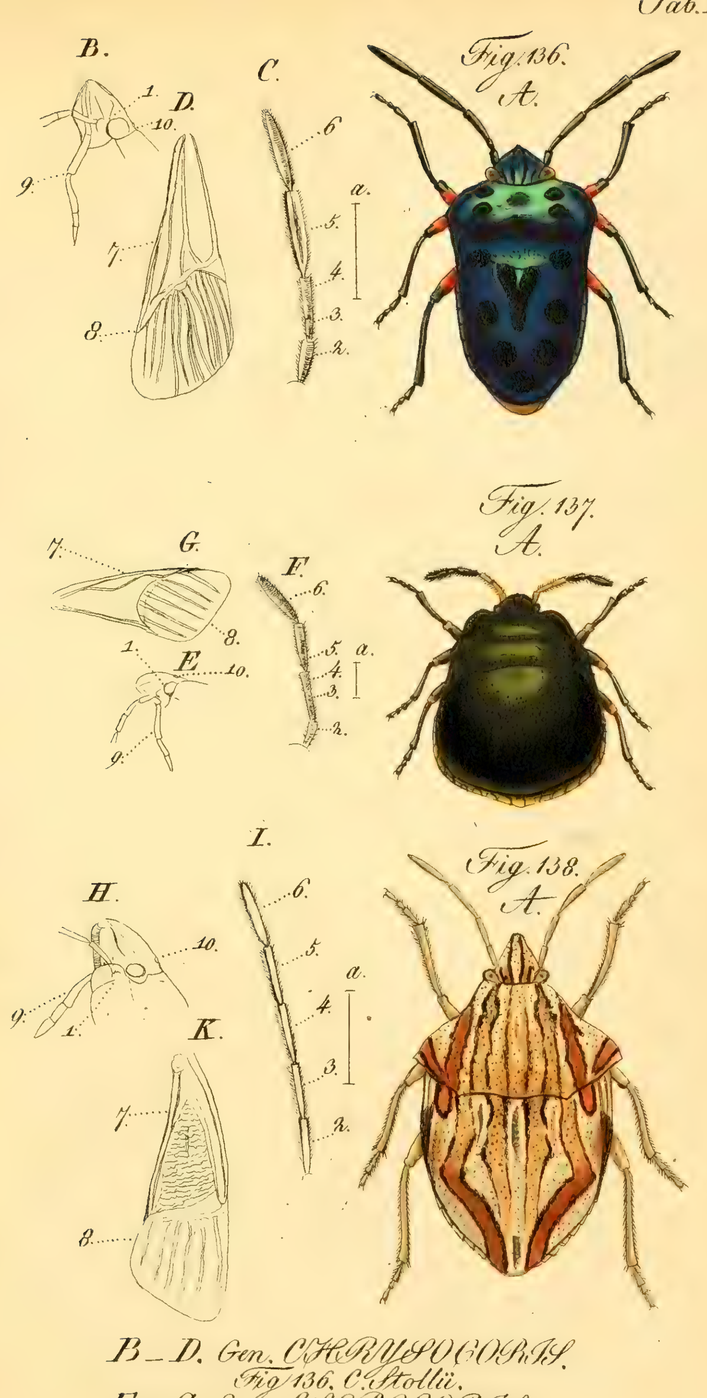

Tab. XLII.
B.
C.
D.
E.
A.
6
7.
4.
3.
2.
1.
F.
Fig. 131. a.
A_F. Gen. RANATRA.
Fig. 131. R. linearis.
II.





B_D. Gen: TECTOCORIS.
Fig. 132. T. cyanipes.
E_G. Gen. VENTOCORIS.
Fig. 133. V. Nigellae Fig. 134. V. pedemontanus.
Fig. 135. V. albolineatus.





B_D. Gen. CHRYSOCORIS.
Fig 136. C. Stollii.
E_G. Gen. GLOBOCORIS.
Fig. 137. G. globus.
H_K. Gen. PELLOCORIS.
Fig. 138. P. purpureolineatus.



Fig. 140. A. a.

Fig. 139. A. a.

C. 7. 8.

A. 1. 10. 9.

B. 6. 5. 4. 3. 2.

Fig. 141. A. a.

D.

Fig. 139. Bellocoris maurus. Fig. 140. B. pictus.
A_C. Gen. THYREOCORIS.
Fig. 141. T. scarabaeoides.



C. B. A.

6. 5. 4. 3. 2.

10. 1.

7. 8. 9.

Fig. 143. A. a.

Fig. 144. A. a.

Fig. 142. A.



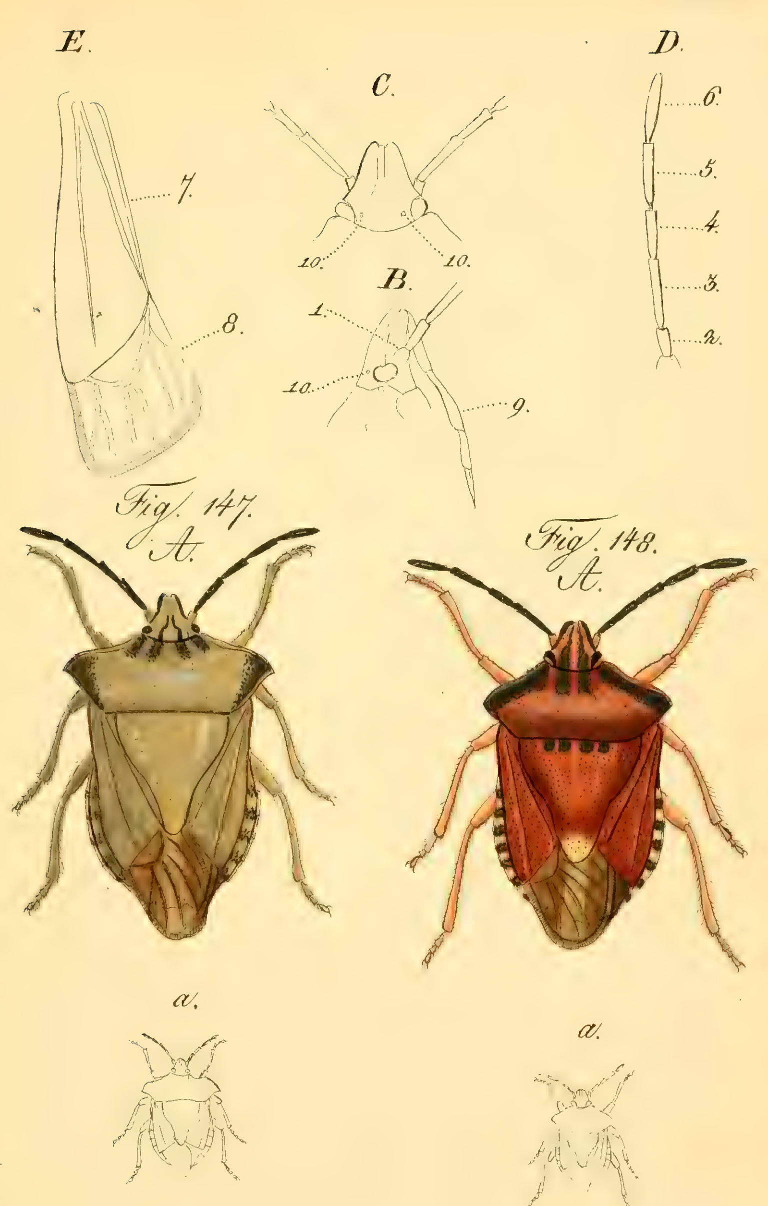
A – C. Gen. URSOCORIS.
Fig. 142. U. fuliginosus. Fig. 143. U. liturus.
Fig. 144. U. dorsalis.





B_D. Gen. TROPICORIS.
Fig. 145. T. rufipes.
E_H. Gen. EMPICORIS.
Fig. 146. E. variolosus.





B_E. Gen. PENTATOMA.

Fig. 147. P. nigricornis. Fig. 148. P. Eryngii.



Fig. 149.
A.

a.

Fig. 150.
A.

a.

Fig. 151.
A.

a.

Pentatoma.

Fig. 149. P. prasinum. Fig. 150. P. juniperinum.
Fig. 151. P. purpuripennis.

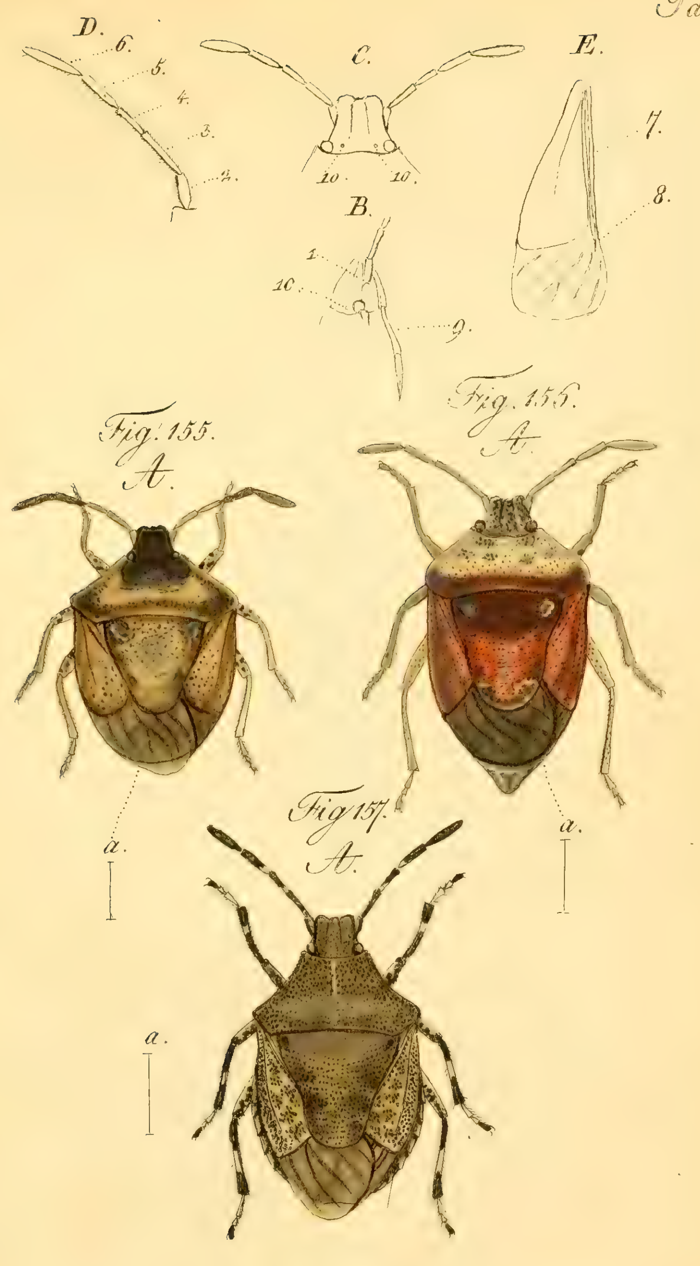




Pentatoma.

Fig. 152. P. baccarum. Fig. 153. P. vernalis.
Fig. 154. coeruleum.



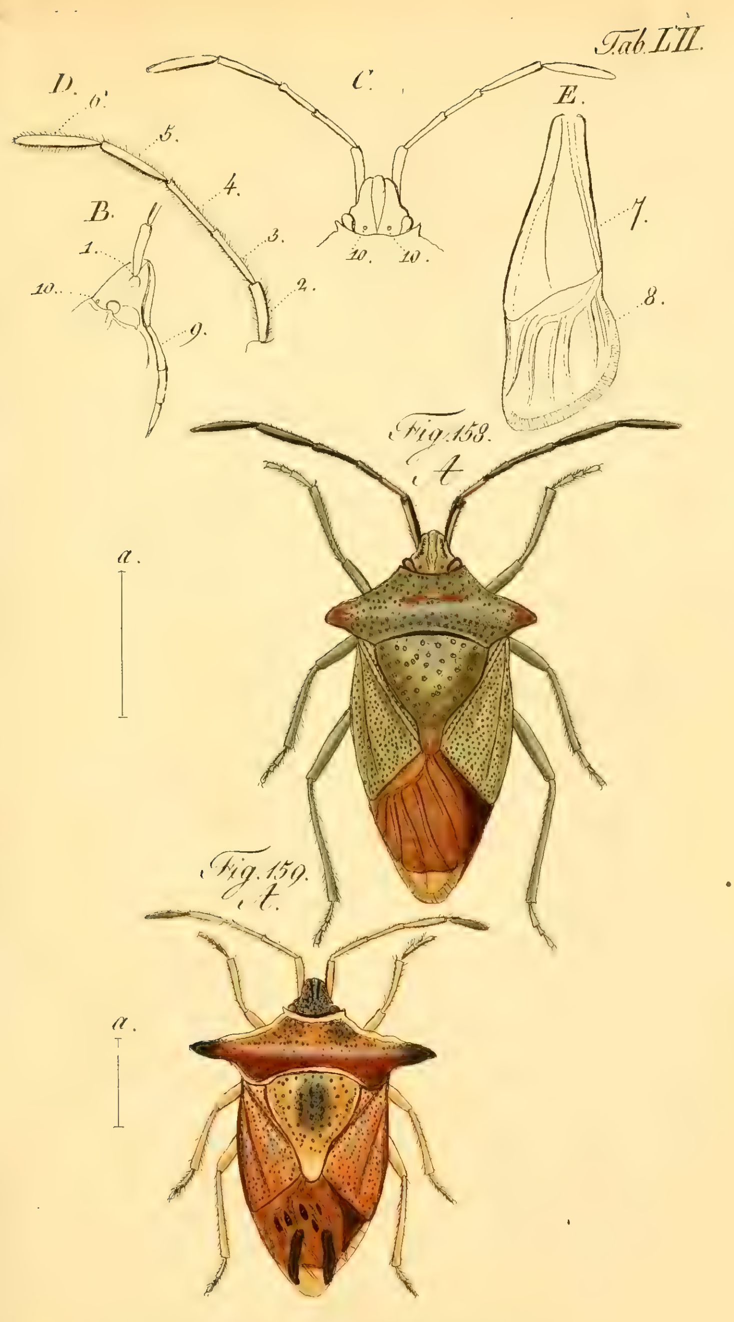


B_E. Gen. EYSARCORIS.

Fig. 155. E. perlatus. Fig. 156. E. bipunctatus.
Fig. 157. E. punctatus.

II.3.

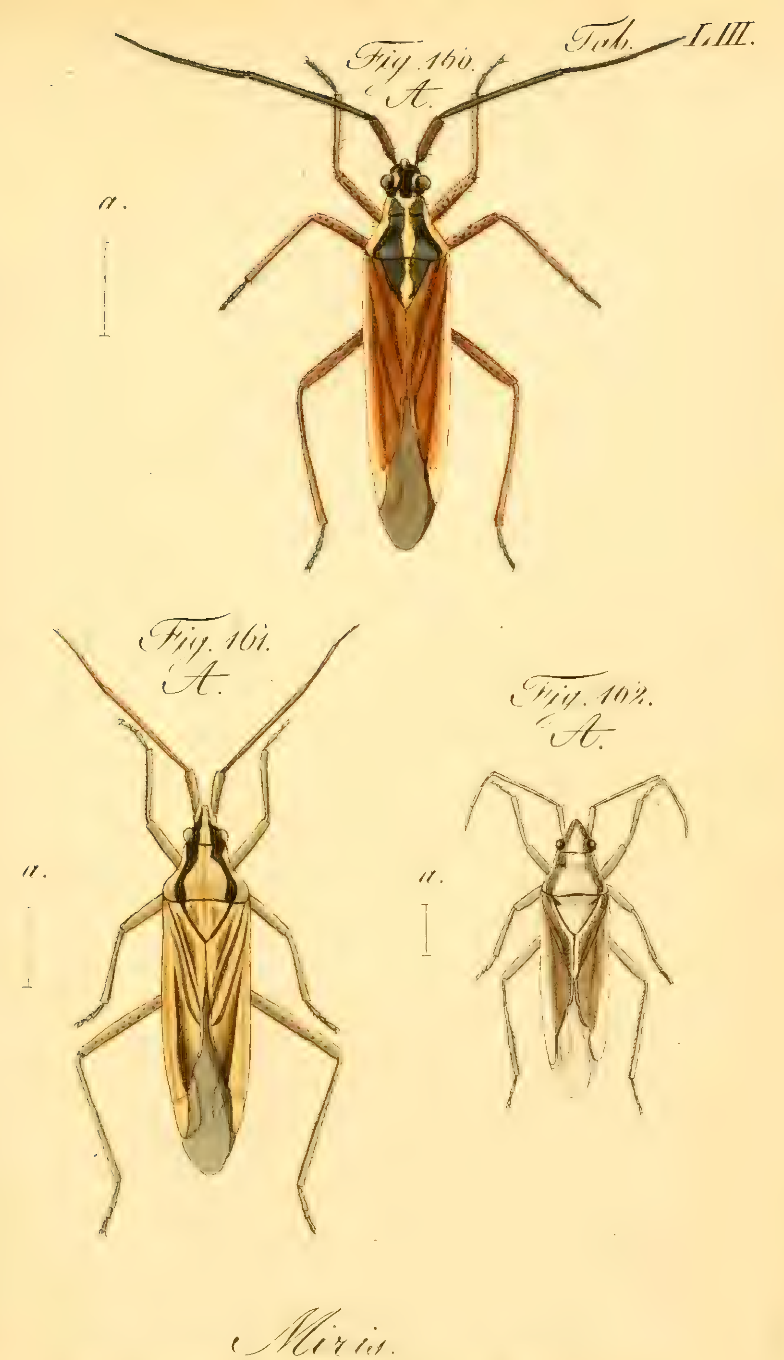




B_E Gen. CLINOCORIS,

Fig. 158. C. haemorrhoidalis. Fig. 159. C. ferrugator.

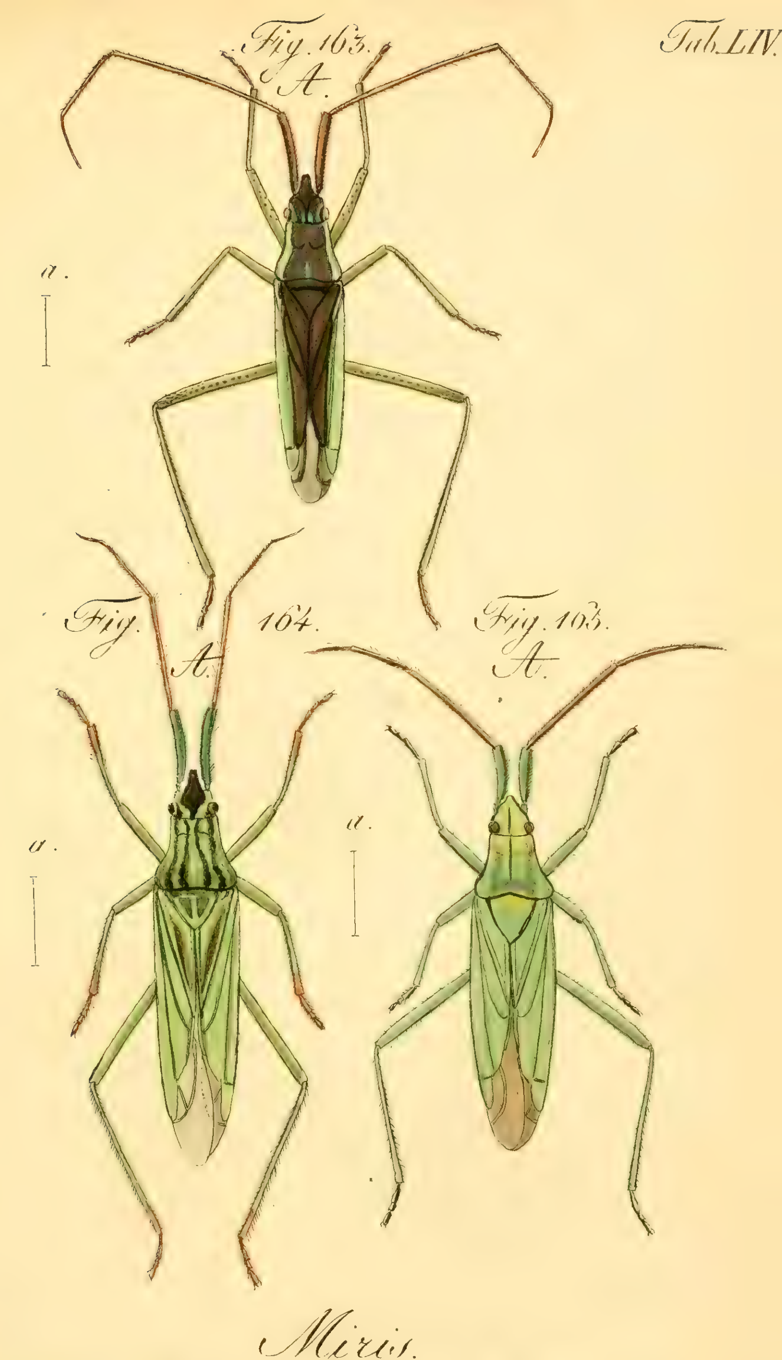




Miris.

Fig. 160. M. dolabratus Fig. 161. M. laevigatus.
Fig. 162. M. albidus.





Miris.

Fig. 163. M. erraticus, Mas. Fig. 164. M. erraticus, Fem. Fig. 165. M. virens.





B_E. Gen. SALDA.
Fig. 166. S. riparia. Fig. 167. S. saltatoria.
Fig. 168. S. elegantula.





Fig. 171.
A.
a.

Fig. 170.
A.
a.

Fig. 172.
A.
a.

Phÿtocoris.

Fig. 169. P. lateralis. Fig. 170. P. marginatus.
Fig. 171. P. cordiger. Fig. 172. P. Filicis.



Tab. LVII.

Fig. 173.
A.
a.

Fig. 174.
A.
a.

Fig. 175.
A.
a.



Phytocoris.

Fig. 173. P. pinastri. Fig. 174. P. leucocephalus.
Fig. 175. P. Fallenii. Fig. 176. P. crassicornis.
Fig. 177. P. albipennis.



A. B.

1. 1.

C. D.

4. 3. 2. 5. 6. 7.

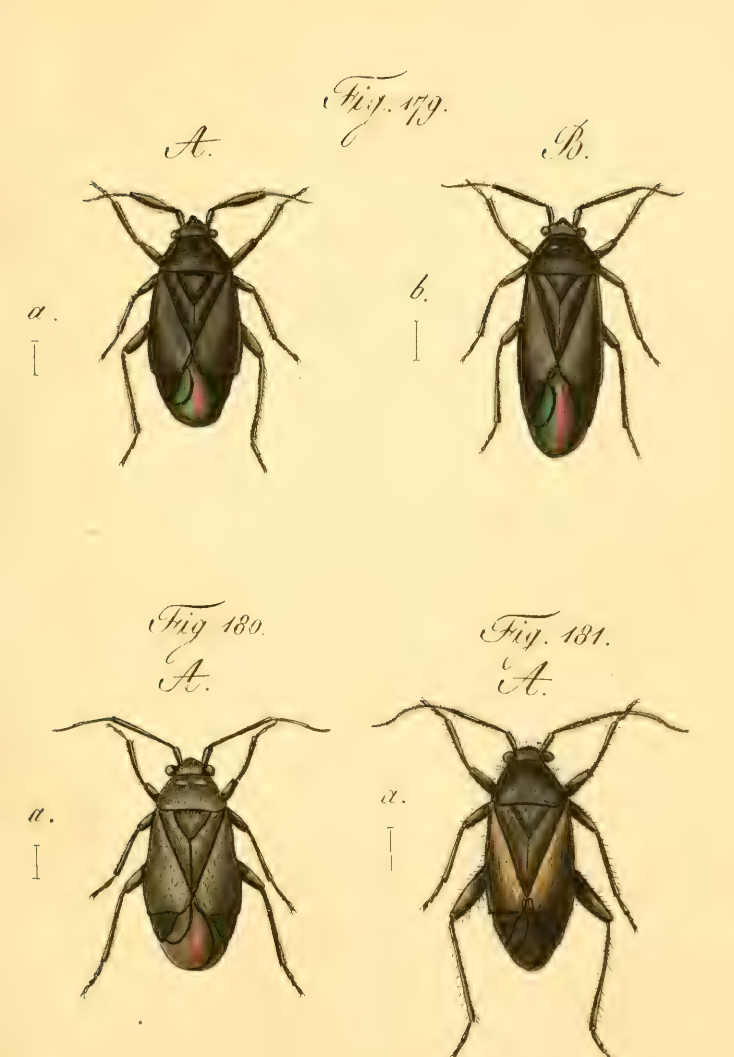
Fig. 178.



A _ D. Gen. PHLEACORIS.

Fig. 178. P. paradoxus.

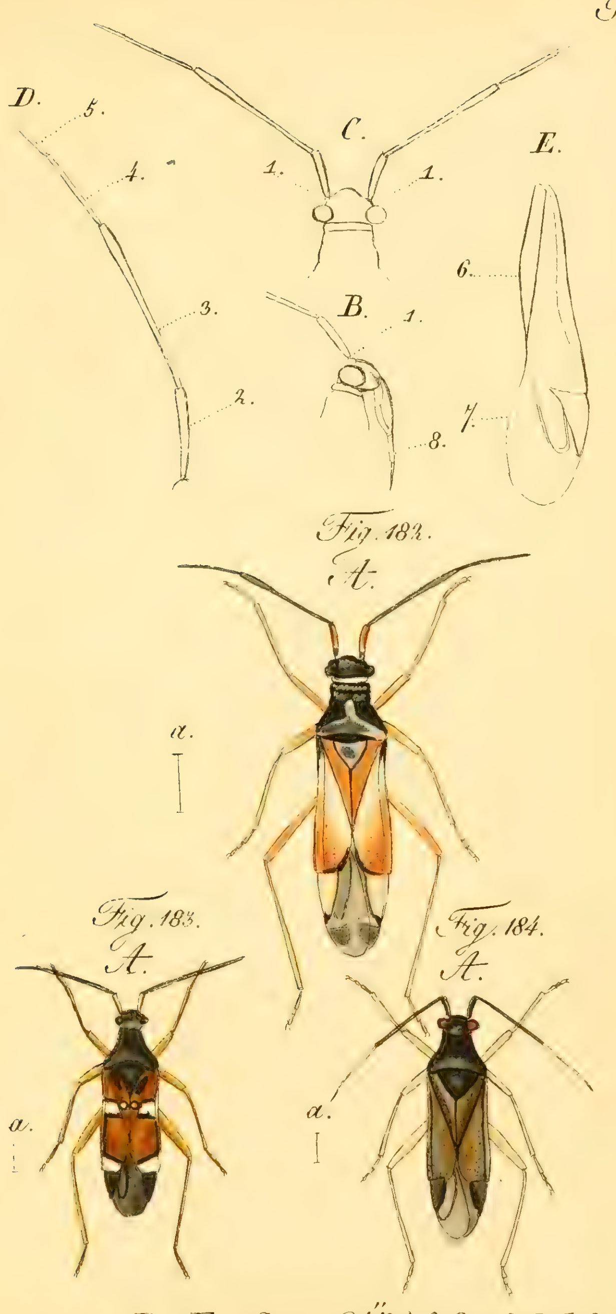




Capsus,

Fig. 179 C. unicolor, a. Mas. b. Fem.
Fig. 180. C. mutabilis. Fig. 181. C. pilosus.



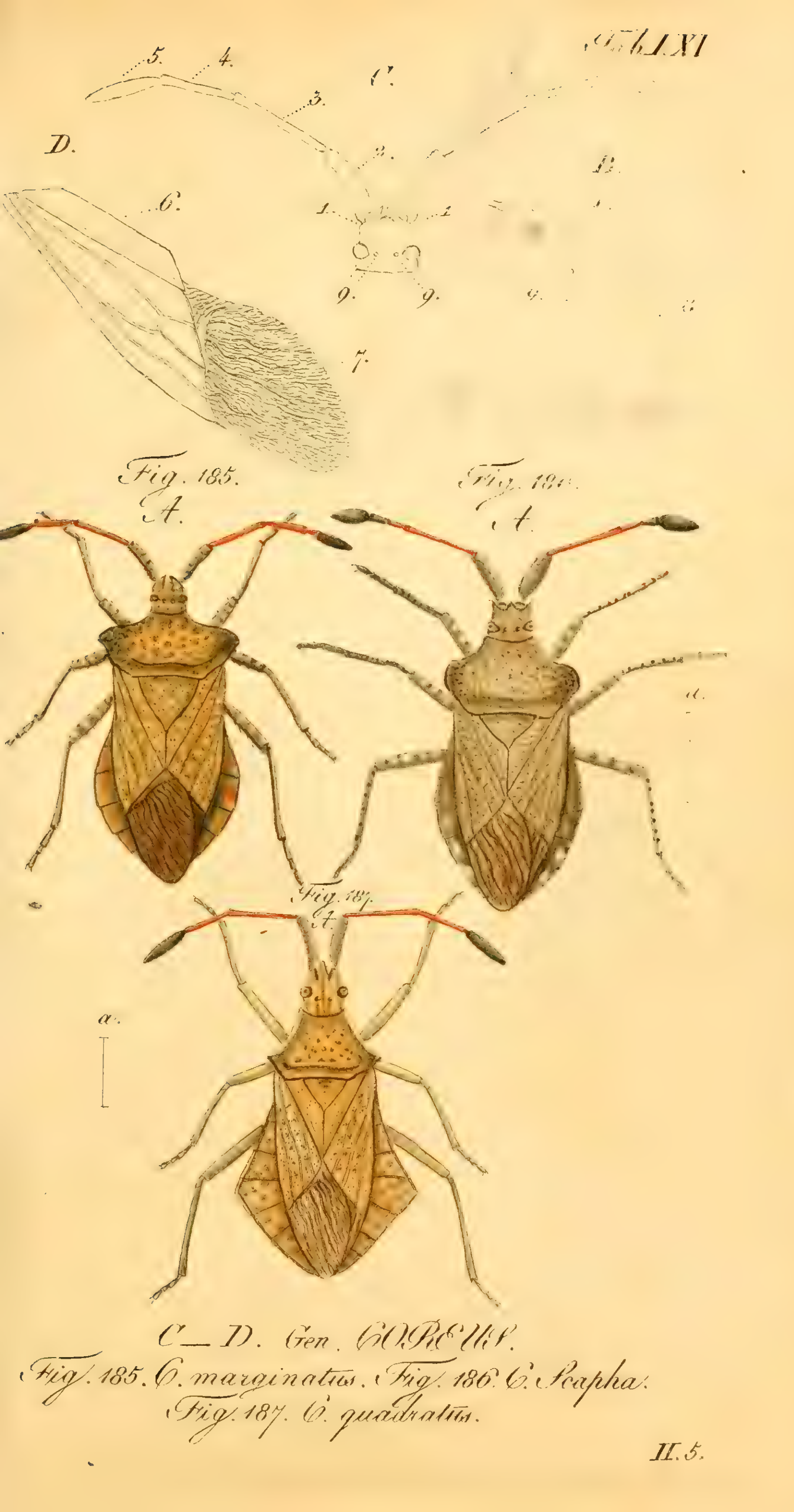


B_E. Gen. CYLLECORIS.

Fig. 182. C. agilis. Fig. 183. C. triguttatus.

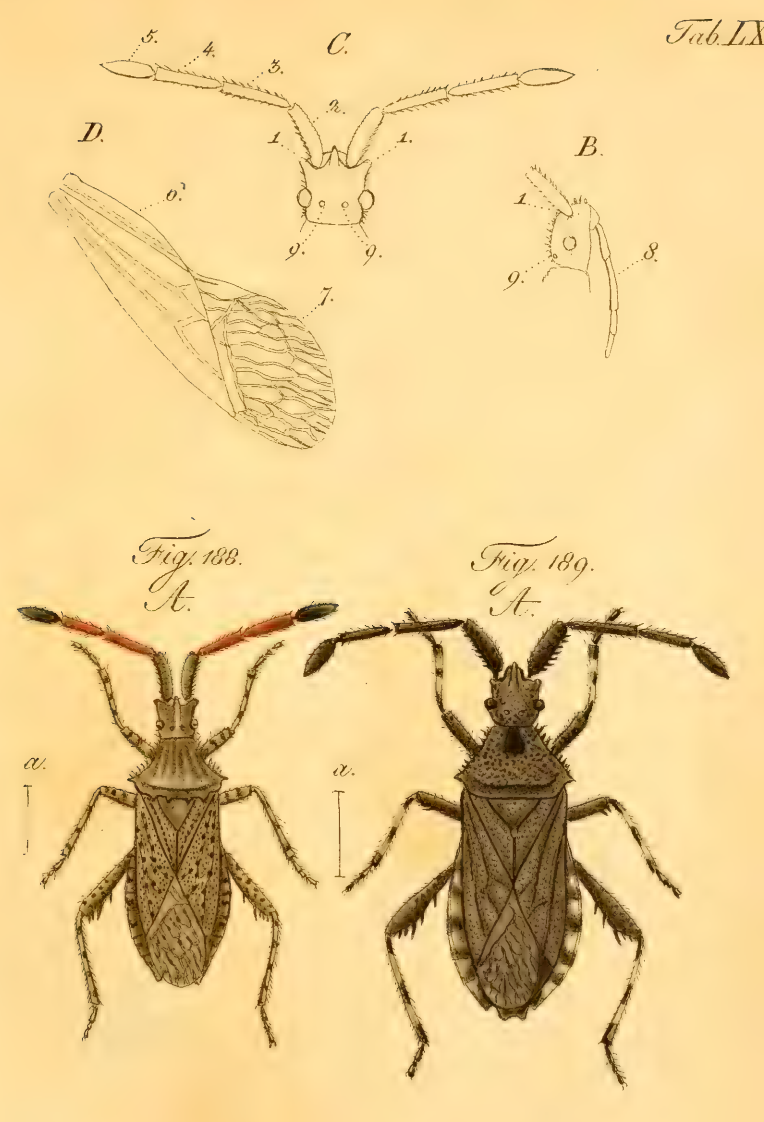
Fig. 184. C. Caricis.





C — D. Gen. COREUS.
Fig. 185. C. marginatus. Fig. 186. C. Scapha.
Fig. 187. C. quadratus.





C_D. Gen. MEROCORIS.

scabricornis
Fig. 188. M. ~~denticulatus~~. Fig. 189. M. dentator.





B_D. Gen. ARENOCORIS.
Fig. 190. A. spinipes. Fig. 191. A. nubilus.



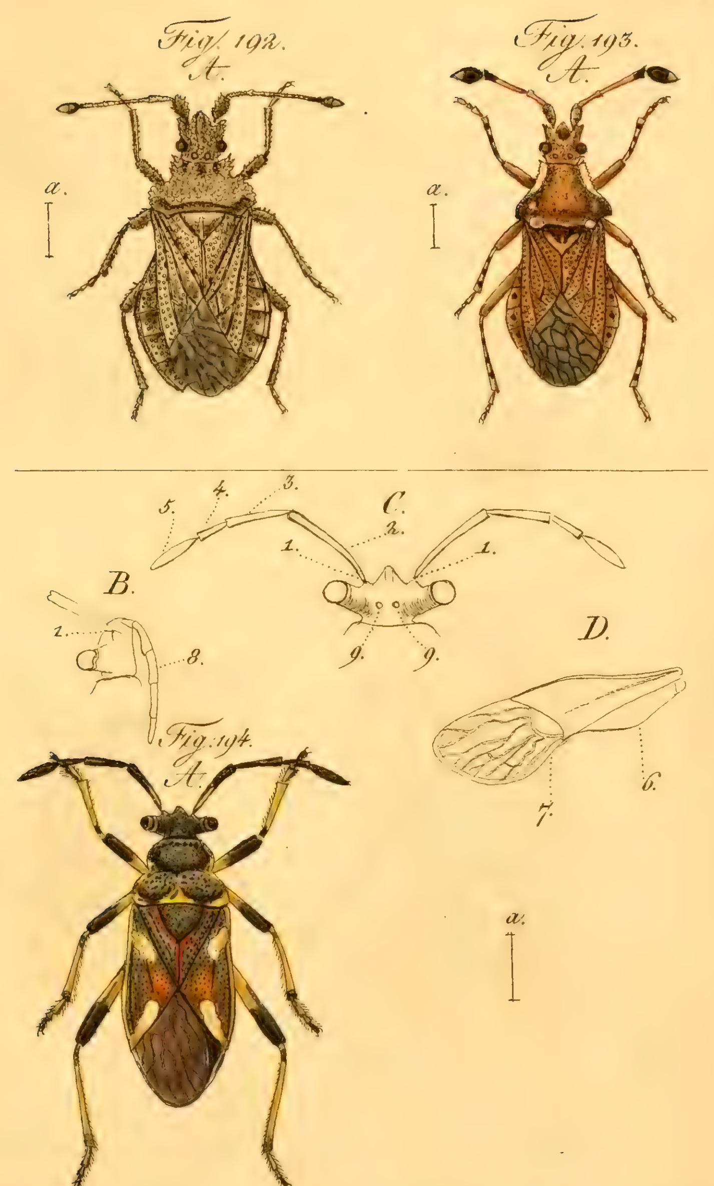


Fig. 192. Arenocoris Fallenii, Fig. 193. A. Dalmannii.

B _ D. Gen. ACTNOCORIS.

Fig. 194. A. calidus.





ig. 195. Cydnus circumcinctus. Fig. 196. Strachia histrionica.
ig. 198. Eÿsarcoris carnifex. Fig. 198. Eÿsarcoris decoratus.



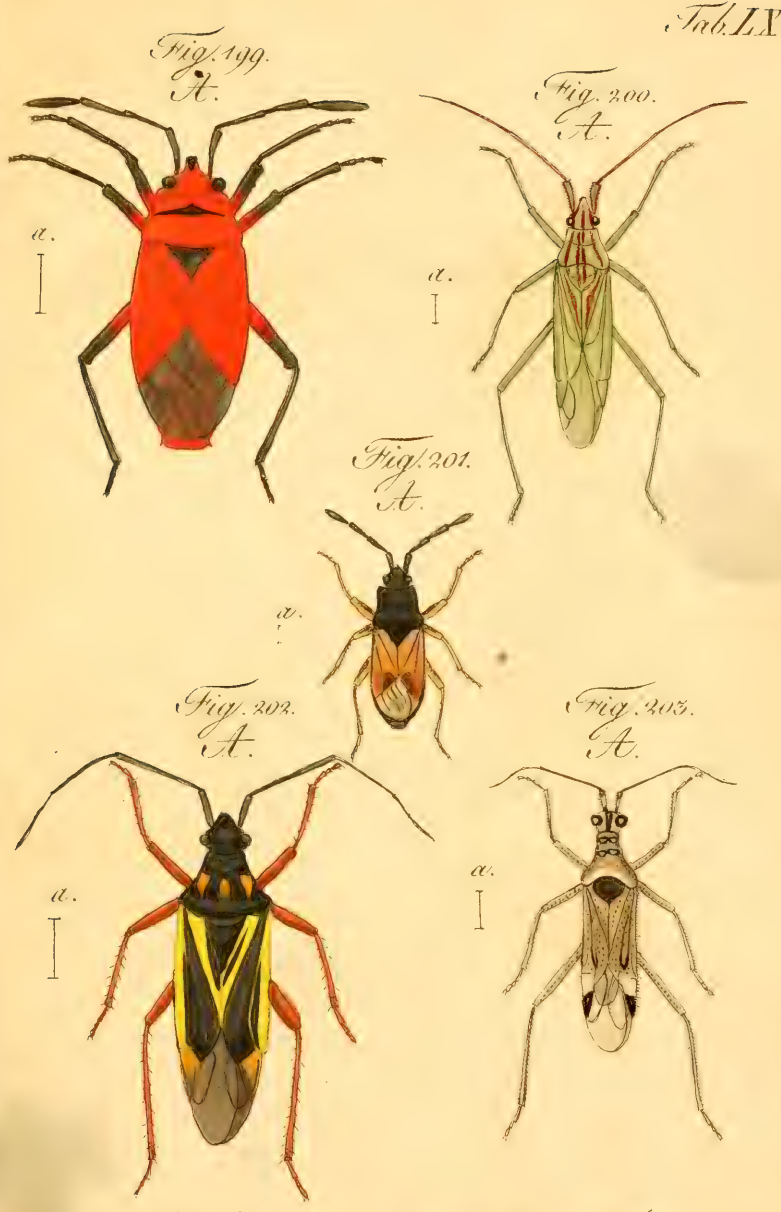
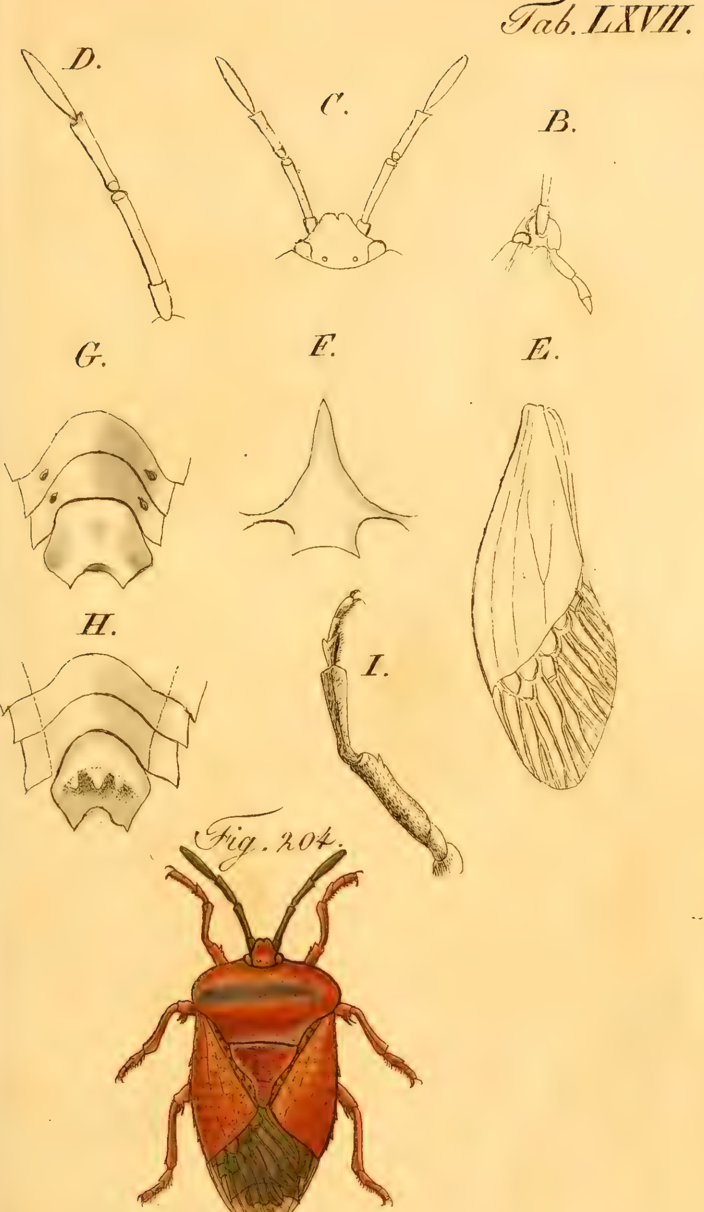


Fig. 199. Pyrrhocoris scutellaris. Fig. 200. Miris pulchellus.
Fig. 201. Pachymerus sabuleti. Fig. 202. Phytocoris scriptus.
Fig. 203. Cyllocoris collaris.





B_E. Gen. TESSARATOMA.
Fig. 204. T. papillosa.



B.

C.

D.

Fig. 207.
A.

a.

Fig. 206.
A.

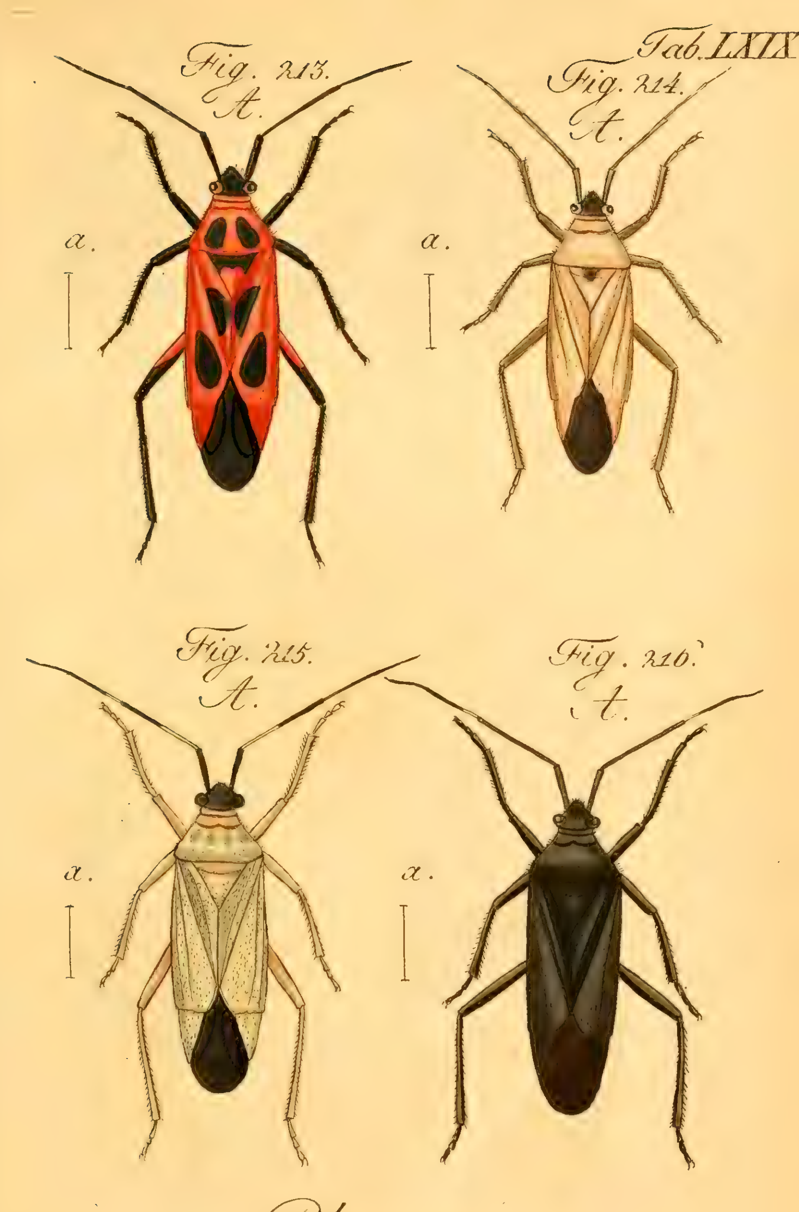
Fig. 205.
A.

a.

B_D. Gen. EDESSA.

Fig. 205. E. cruenta. Fig. 206 E. icterica.
Fig. 207. E. Schaefferi.





Phytocoris.

Fig. 213. P. sexpunctatus, Fig. 214. 215. et 216. ejusd. varietat.

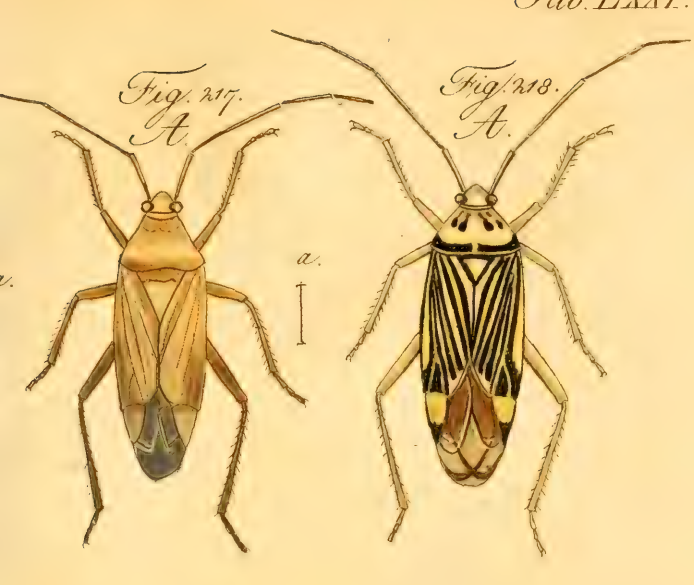


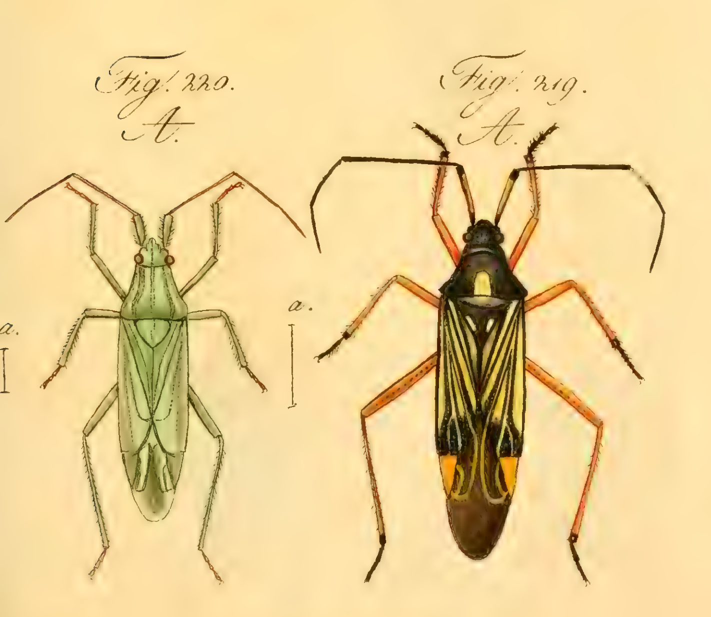


Eysarcoris.

08. E. lunatus. Fig. 209. E. intermedius.
210. E. inflexus. Fig. 211. E. melanocephalus
Fig. 212. E. binotatus.







Phytocoris.

Fig. 217. P. Salviae. Fig. 118. P. striatellus.
Fig. 219. P. striatus.
Fig. 220. Miris ruficornis.



Fig. 222.
A.
a.

Fig. 221.
A.
a.

Fig. 223.
A.
a.

Fig. 225.
A.
a.

Fig. 224.
A.
a.

Phytocoris.

Fig. 221. P. viridulus. Fig. 222. P. betuleti.
Fig. 223. P. mutabilis. Fig. 224. P. variabilis.
Fig. 225. P. lugubris.



Tab. LXXIII.

D.

B.

C.

Fig. 226.
A.

a.

G.

E.

Fig. 227.
A.

F.

a.

Fig. 226. a – D. Myrmus ? errans.
E – G. RHOPALUS.
Fig. 227. R. crassicornis



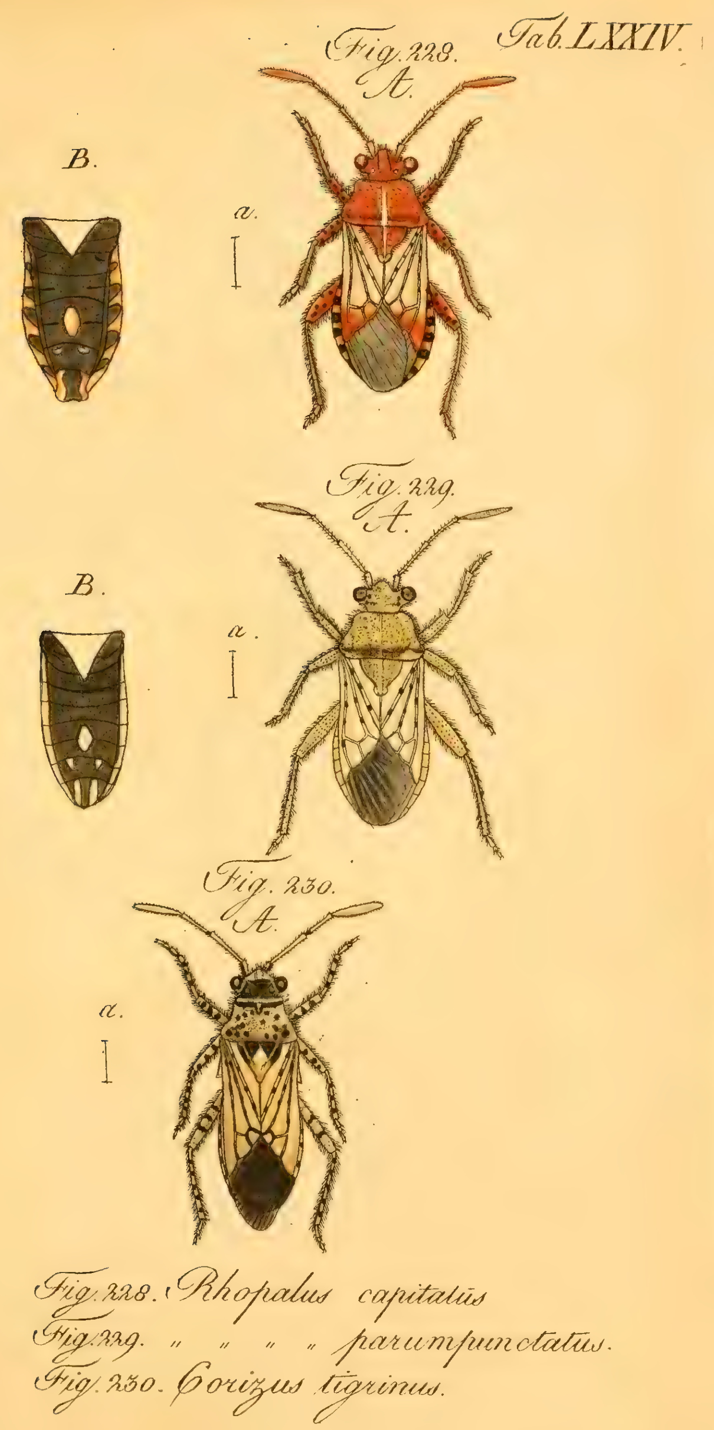


Fig. 228. Rhopalus capitatus
Fig. 229. " " " " parumpunctatus.
Fig. 230. Corizus tigrinus.





Phÿtocoris,

231. P. erÿthromelus. Fig. 232. P. bifasciatus.
Fig. 233. P. prasinus.





Fig. 234. Phytocoris Ulmi. Fig. 235. Cyllocoris flavomaculatus Fig. 236. Capsus saltator.



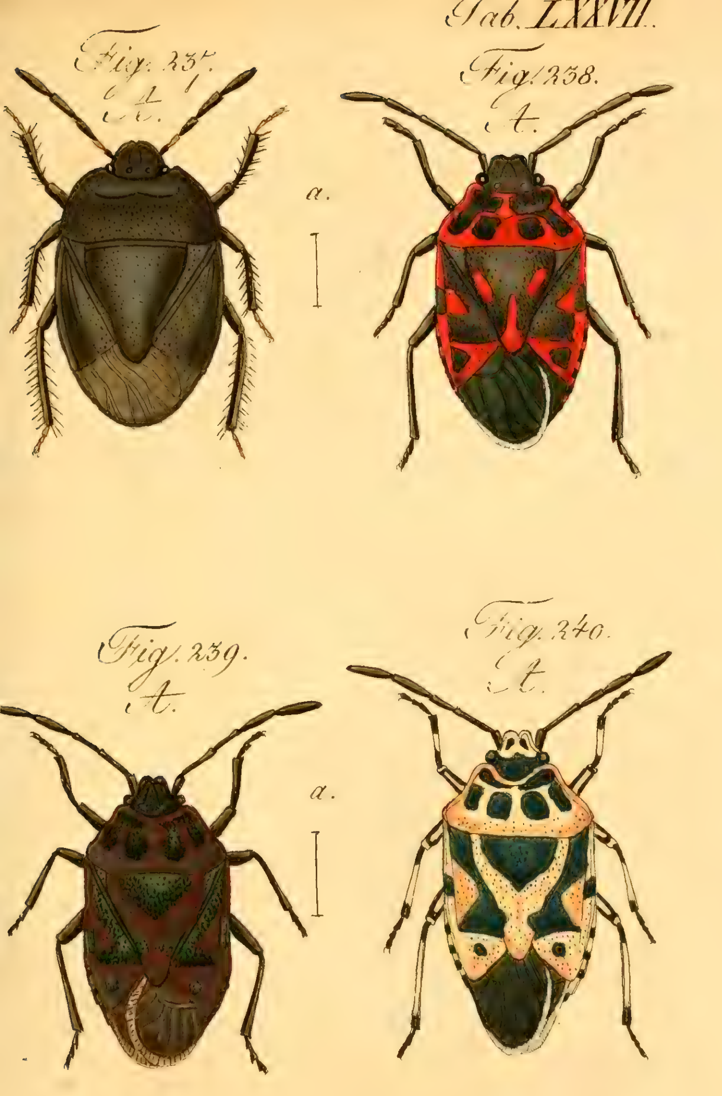


Fig. 237. Cydnus affinis.
Fig. 238. Strachia ornata.
Fig. 239. Strachia herbacea.
Fig. 240. Strachia picta.

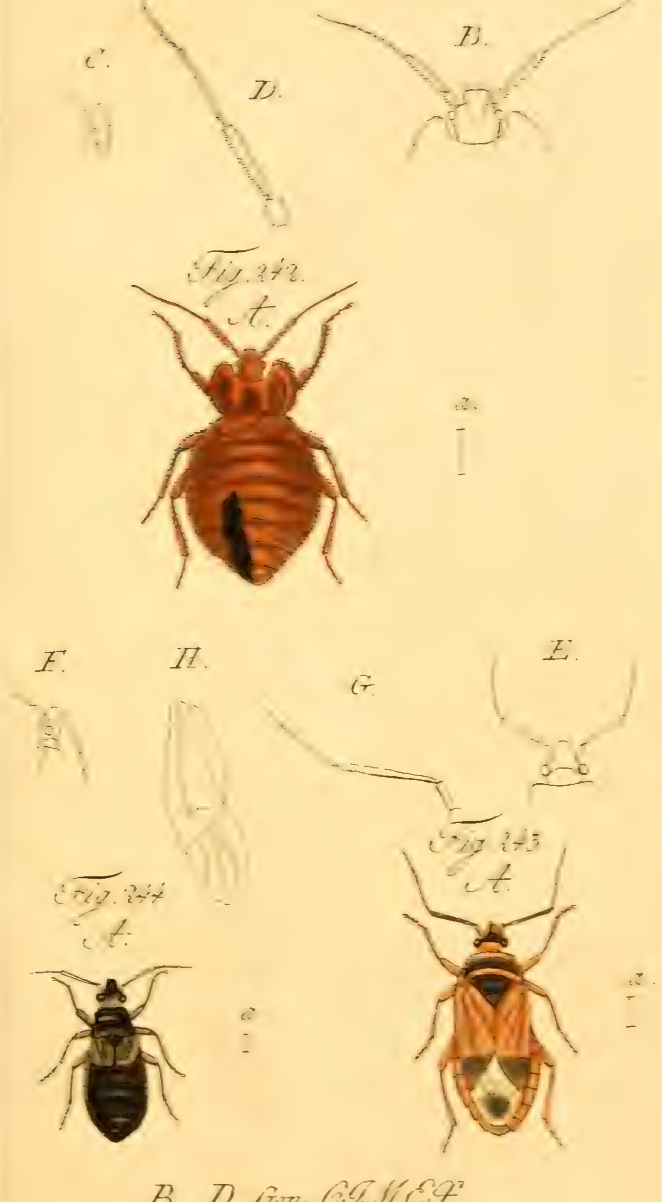




B_E. Gen. STENOGASTER.

Fig. 141. St. tardus.





B_D. Gen. CIMEX,
Fig. 242. C. lectularius.
E_H. Gen. LYCTOCORIS,
Fig. 243. L. domesticus. Fig. 244. L. corticalis



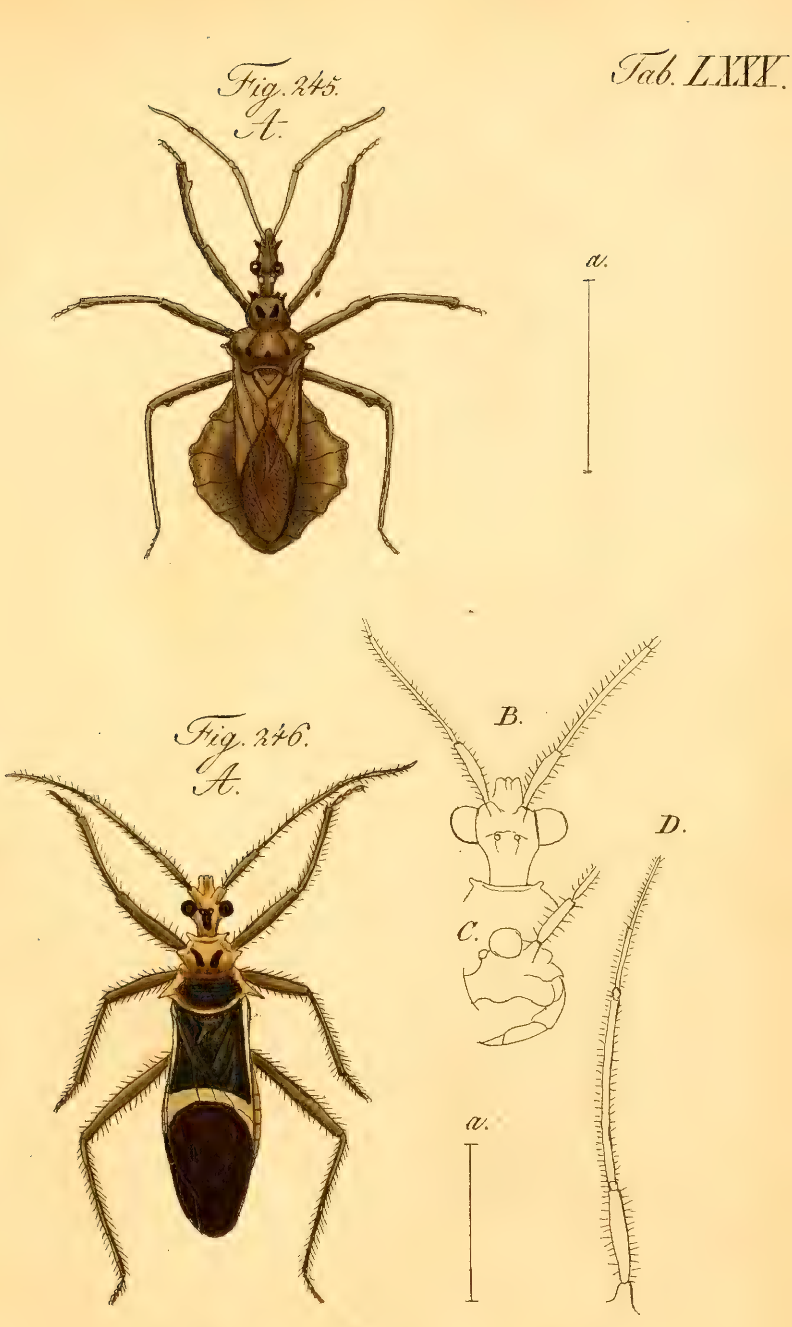


Fig. 245. Arilus quadratus.
B_D. Gen. ACROCORIS,
Fig. 246. A. circumcinctus.



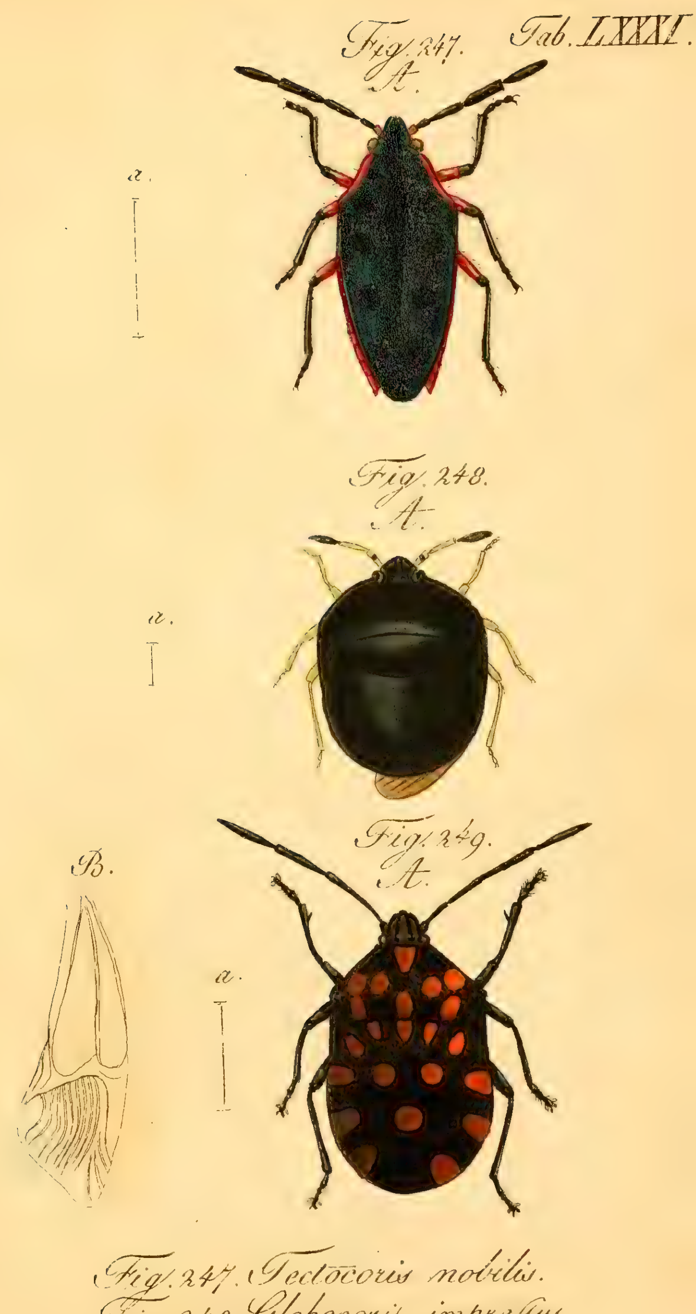


Fig. 247. Tectocoris nobilis.
Fig. 248. Globocoris impressus.
Fig. 249. Pachycoris Fabricii.



C.

b. B.

c.

a.

d.





B. Gen. Oxÿnotus.

Fig. 250. O. gibbus.

Fig. 151. Aelia ? nubila.



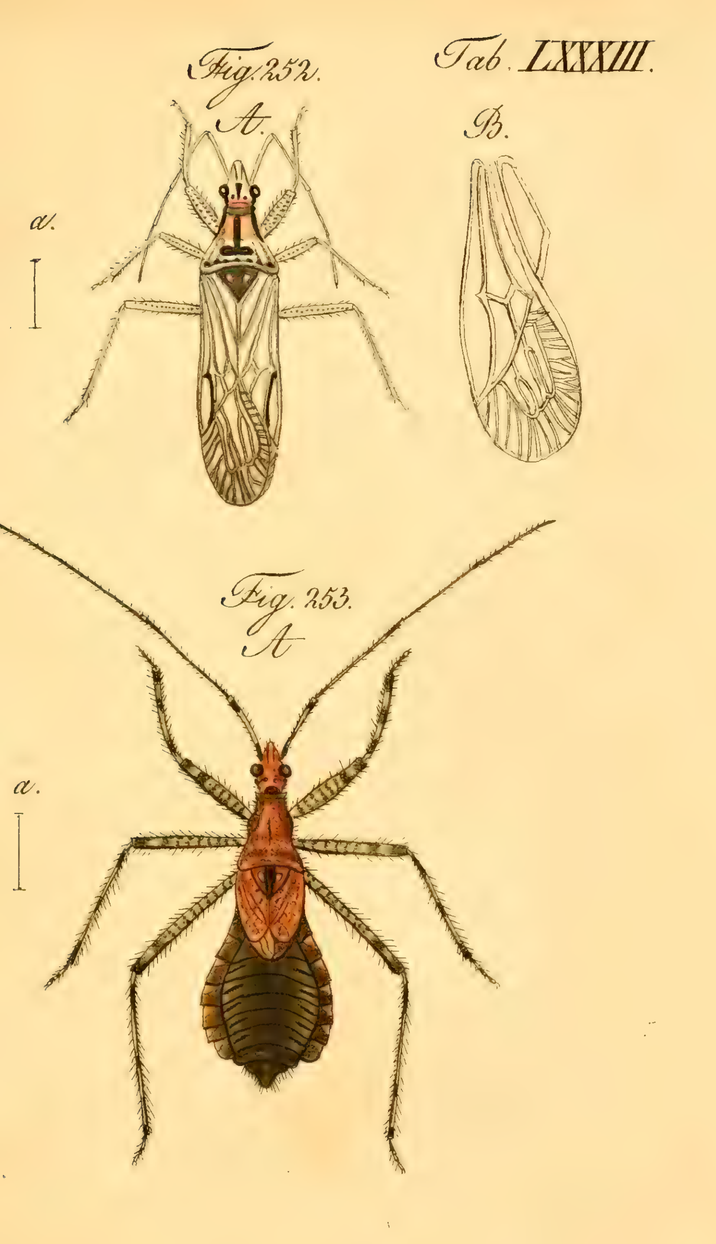
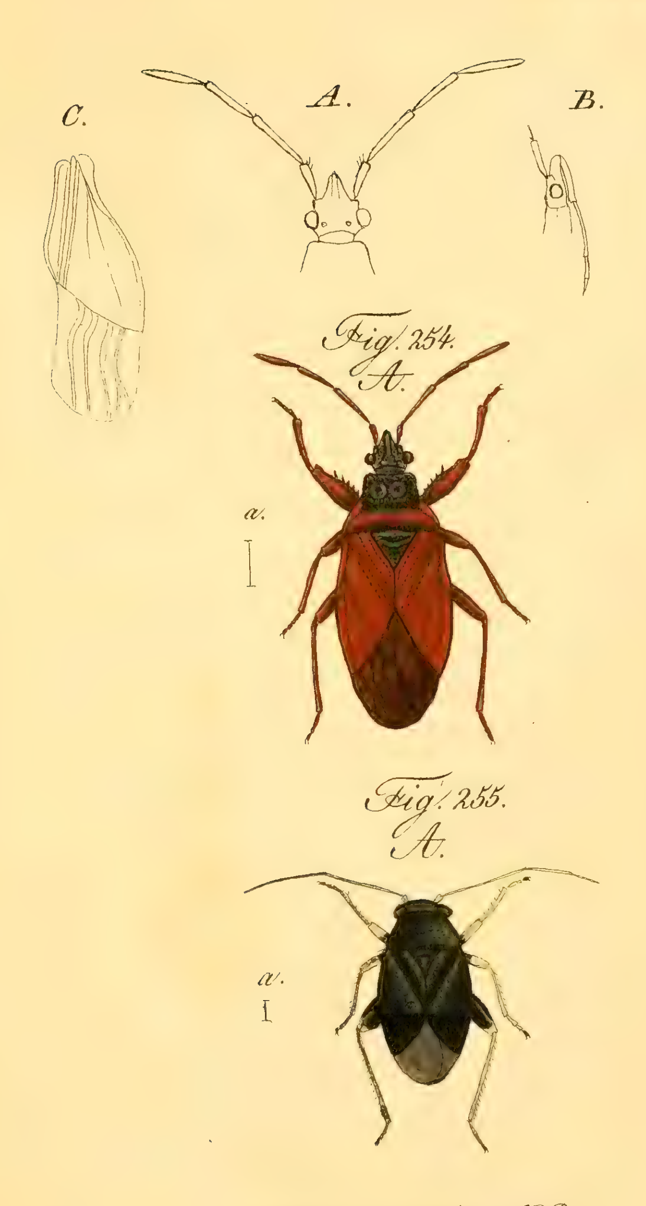


Fig. 252. Nabis ferus.
Fig. 253. Nabis brevipennis.



Tab. LXXXIV.

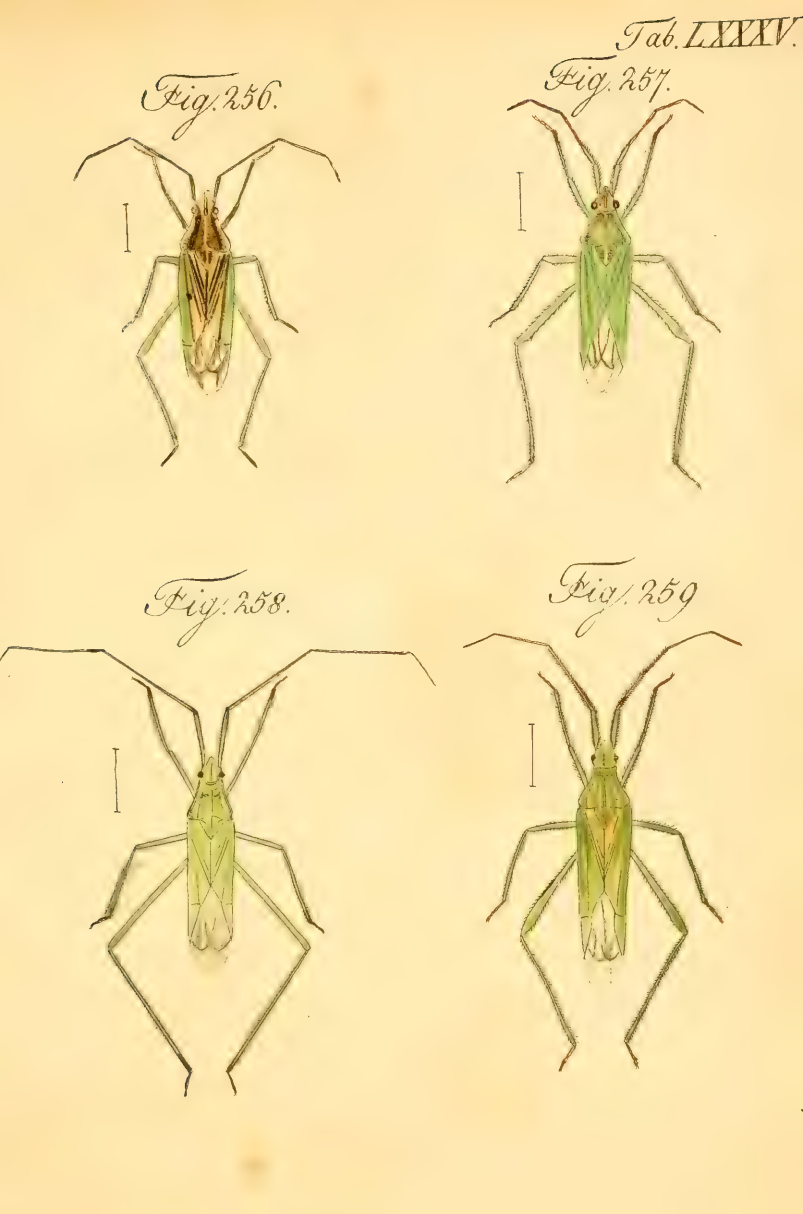


A_C. Gen. PLATYGASTER.

Fig. 254. P. ferrugineus.

Fig. 255. P. attus arenarius.

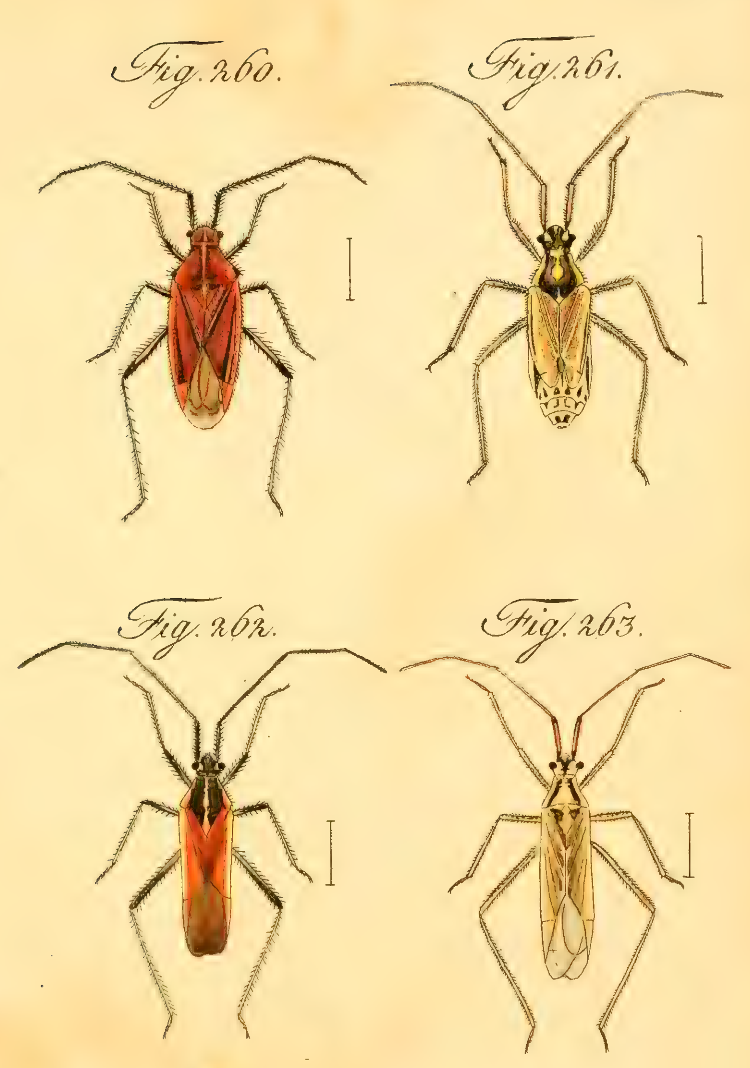




Miris.

Fig. 256. holsatus. Fig. 257. virens.
Fig. 258. longicornis. Fig. 259. laevigatus.

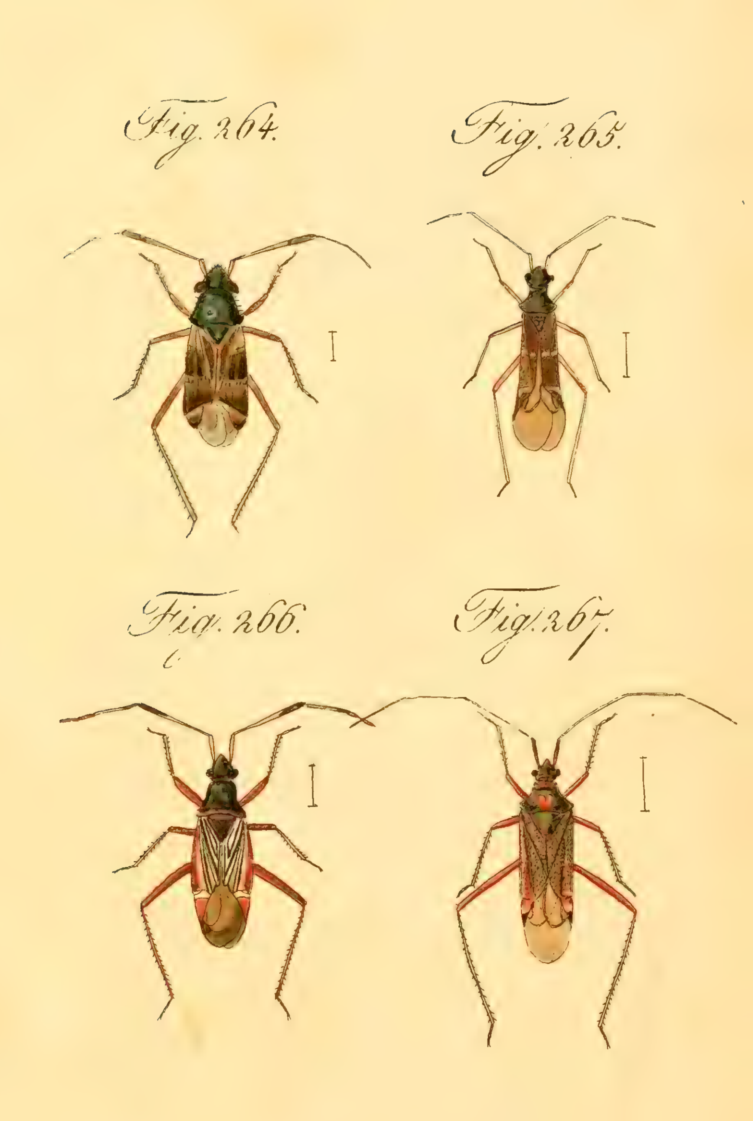




Lopus.

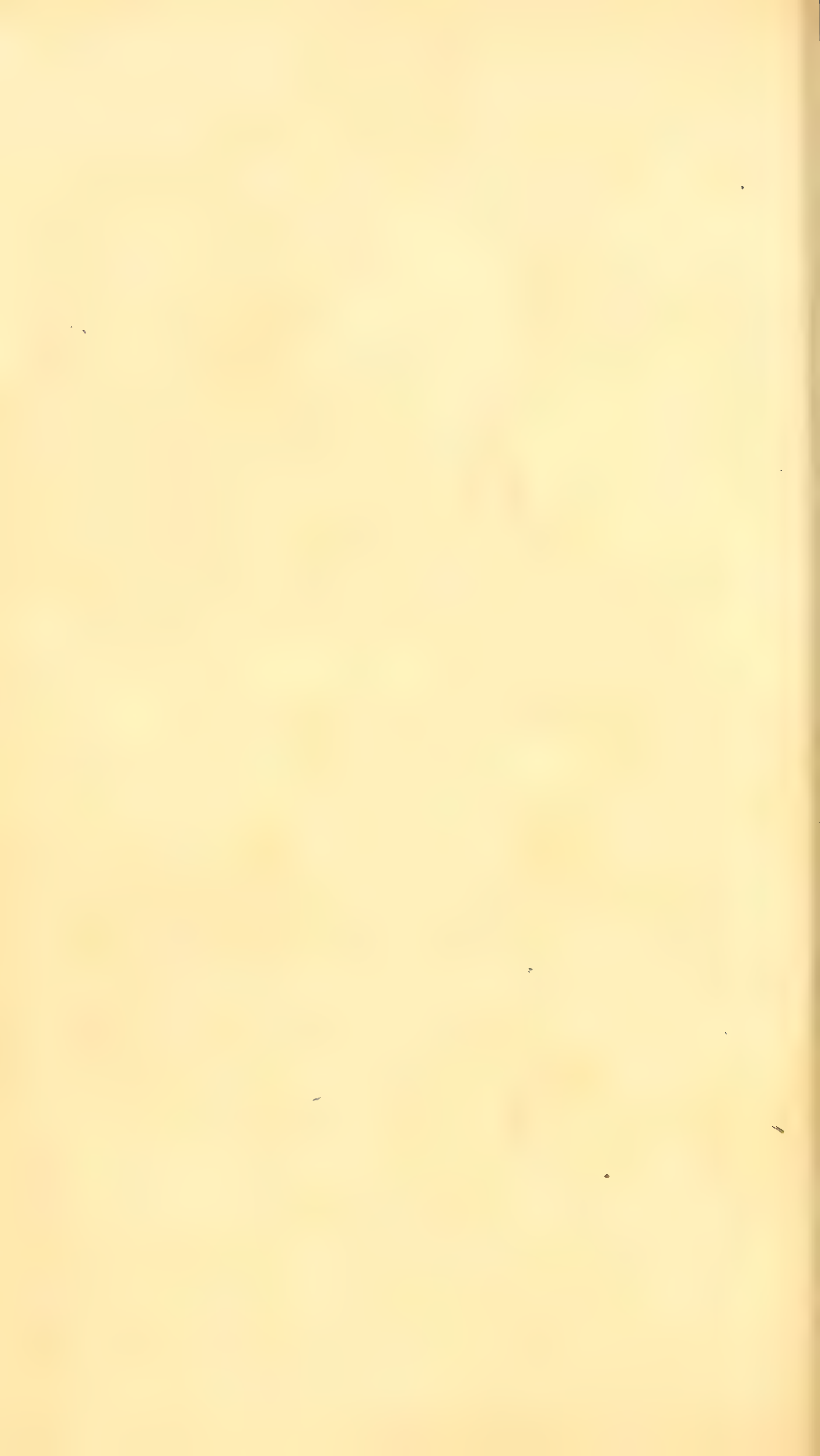
60. L. rubrostriatus, foem. Fig. 261. L. dolabratus, foem.
62. L. dolabratus, mas. Fig. 263. L. ferrugatus, mas.

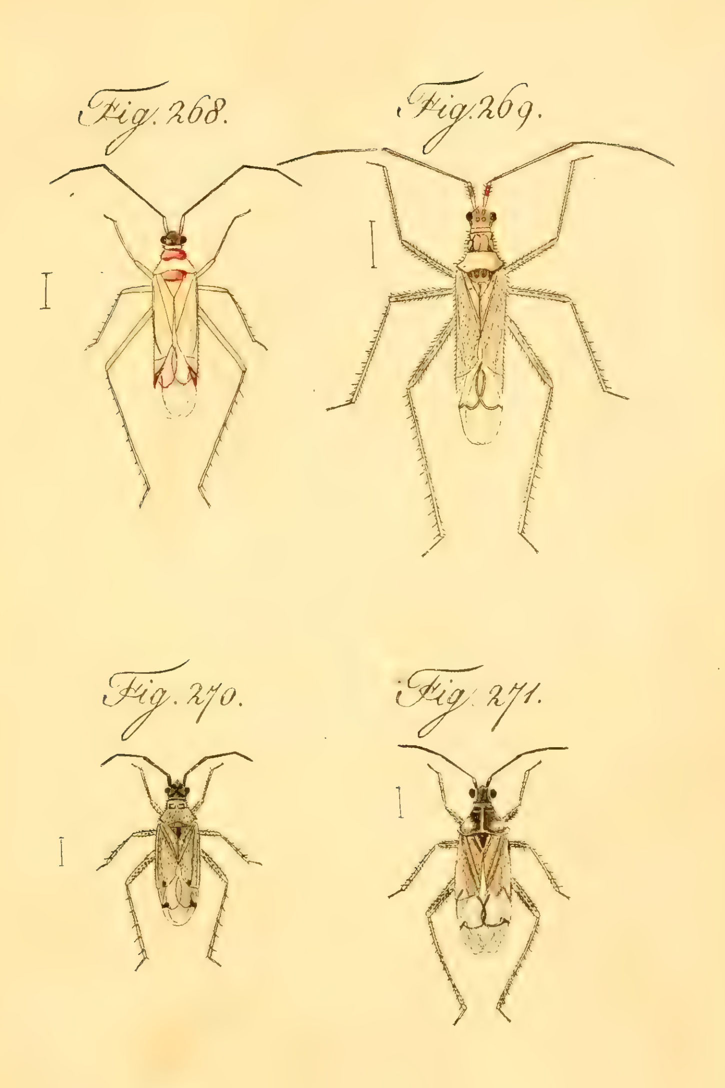




CAPSUS.

64. C. clavatus, foem. Fig. 265. C. bifasciatus, mas.
266. C. umbratilis, foem. Fig. 267. C. fulvomaculatus, mas.



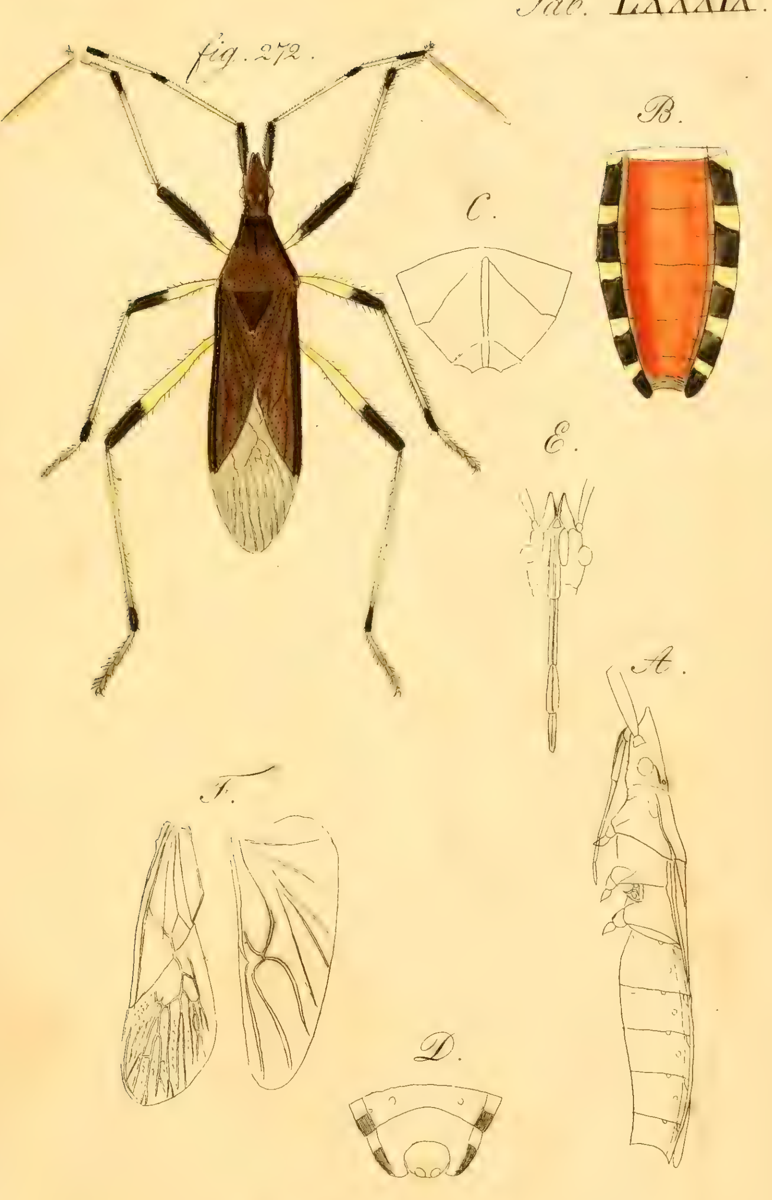


Capsus.

Fig. 268. virgula. Fig. 269. pallidus.
Fig. 270. annulatus. Fig. 271. alienus.



Tab. LXXXIX.



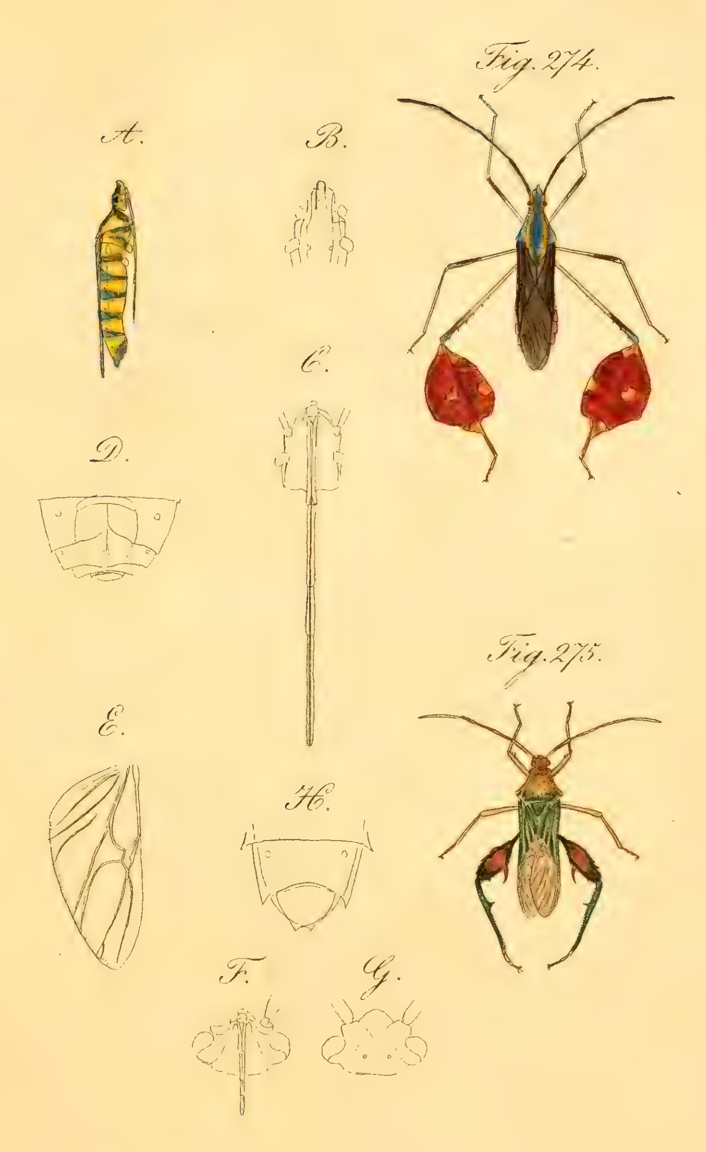
A–F. Stenocephalus
fig. 272. St. neglectus.





A–G. Syrtis
fig. 273. S. monstrosa.

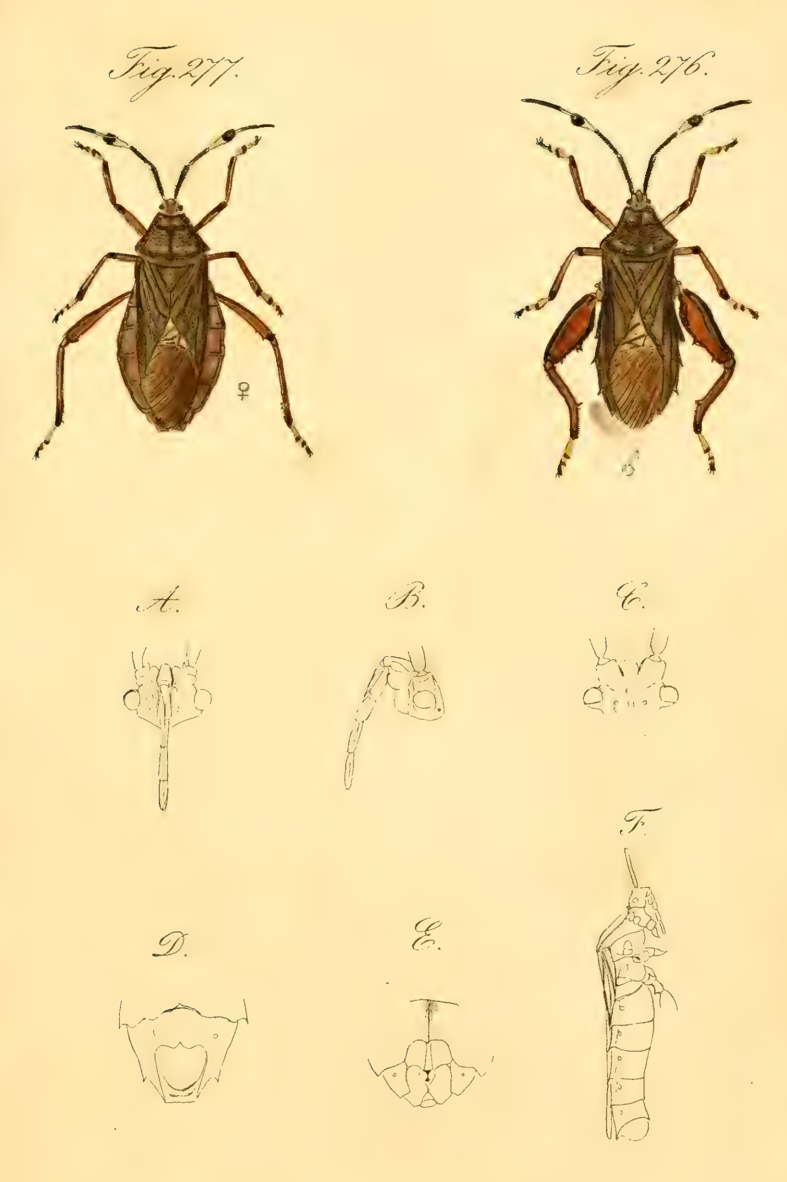




A._E. Genus Anisoscelis.
Fig. 274. A. bilineata.
F._H. Genus Nematopus.
Fig. 275. N. ruficrus.



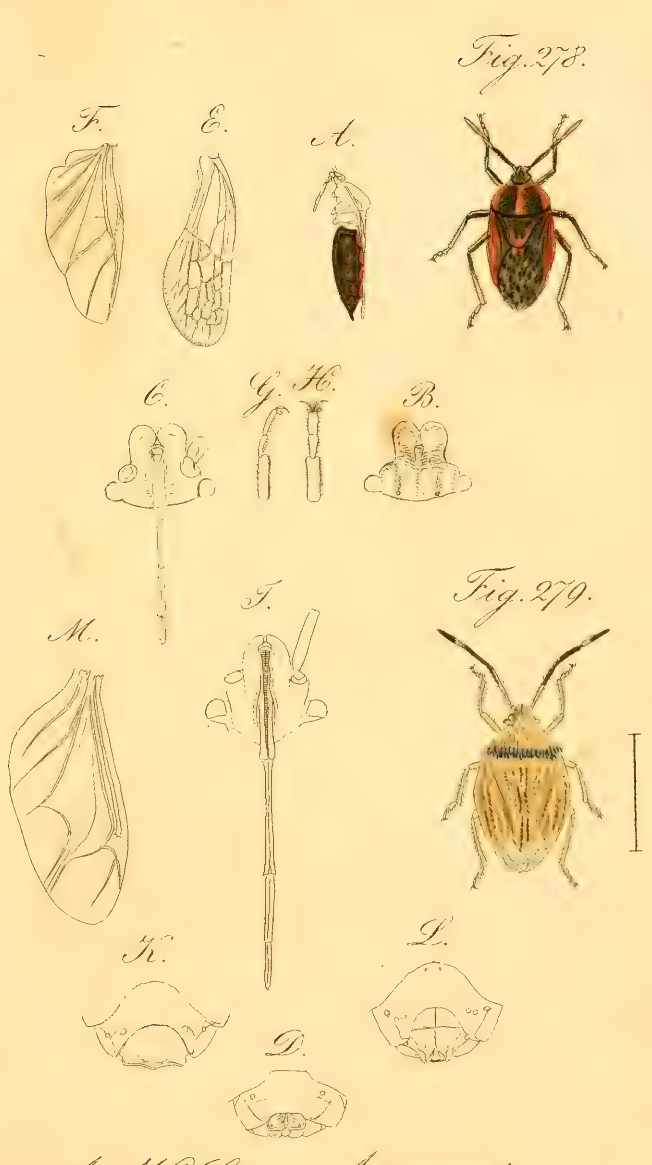
Tab. XCII.



A._F. Genus Pachylis.

Fig. 276. P. laticornis mas. _ Fig. 277. foem.



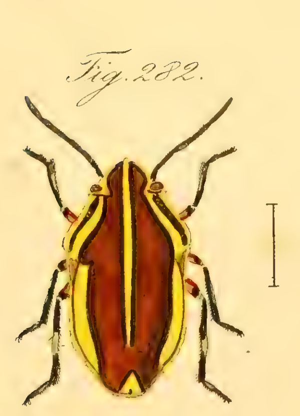


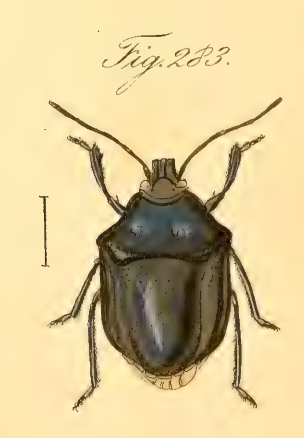
A._H. Genus Aspongopus.
Fig. 278. A: mactans.
I._M. Genus Dinocoris.
Fig. 279. D. macrospis.




Fig. 280.


Fig. 281.


Fig. 282.


Fig. 283.

[Fi]g. 280. Largus rufipenis. _ Fig. 281. Capsus pyrrhula.
[Fi]g. 282. Pachycoris lineatus. _ Fig. 283. Asopus chalybeus.







Monanthia

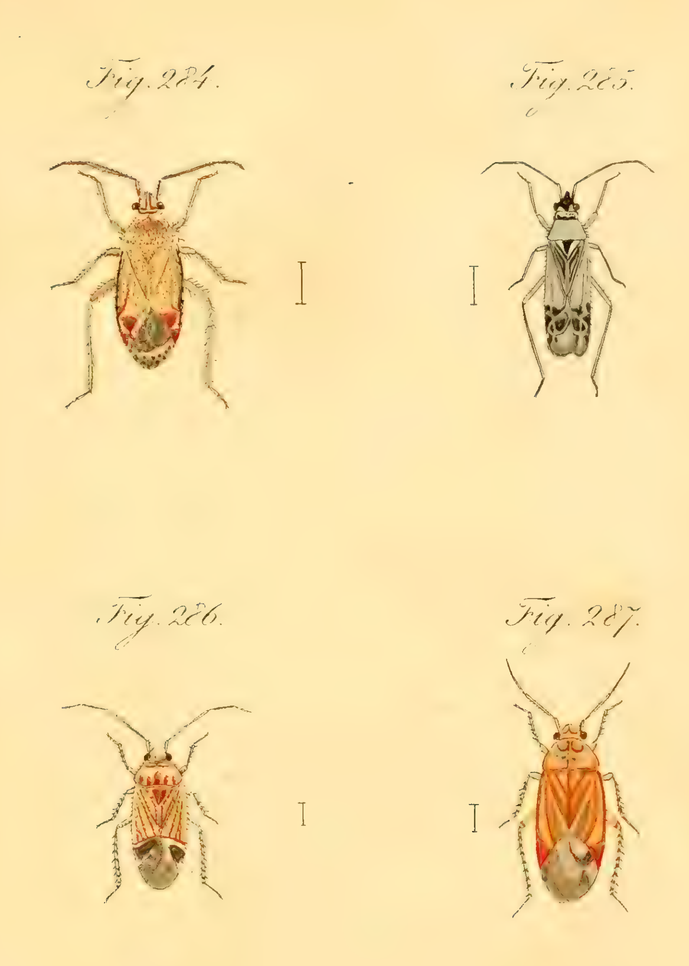
Fig. 288. M. reticulata. – Fig. 289. M. angusticollis.

Tingis

Fig. 290. T. affinis. – Fig. 291. T. pyri.



Tab. XCVI.

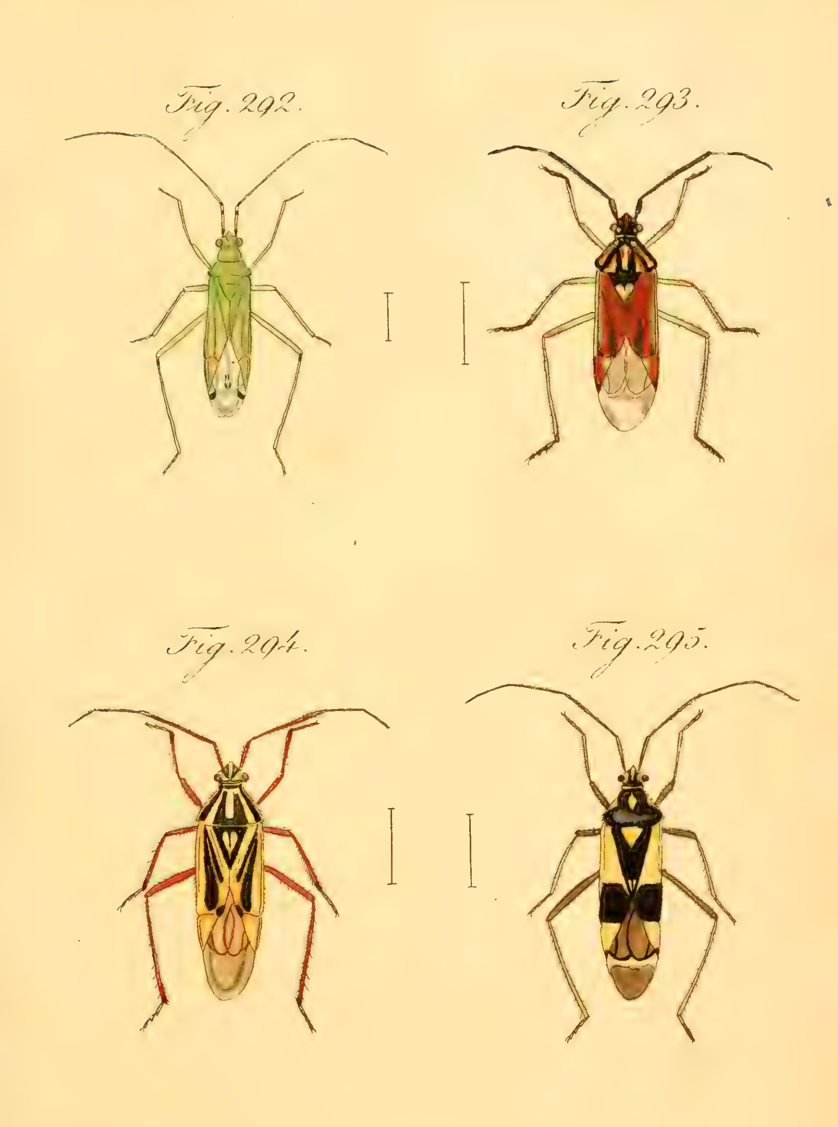


Capsus

Fig. 284. C. marginepunctatus. _ Fig. 285. C. bilineatus
Fig. 286. C. sanguineus. _ Fig. 287. C. roseus.



Tab. XCVII.

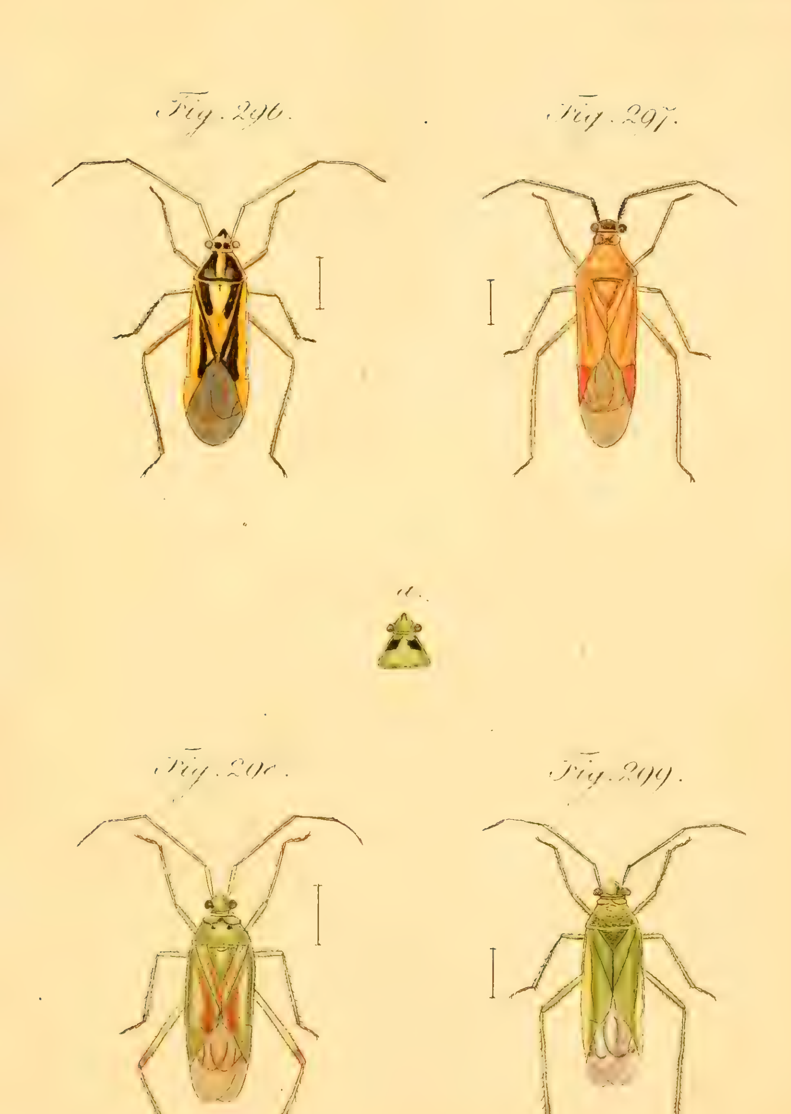


Capsus

Fig. 292. C. angulatus. _ Fig. 293. C. pulcher.
Fig. 294. C. scriptus. _ Fig. 295. C. sexguttatus.



Tab. XCVIII.



Capsus.

Fig. 296. & a. C. cinctatus. _ Fig. 297. C. luteus.
Fig. 298. C. bipunctatus. _ Fig. 299. C. rugicollis



Fig. 300.



Fig. 301.

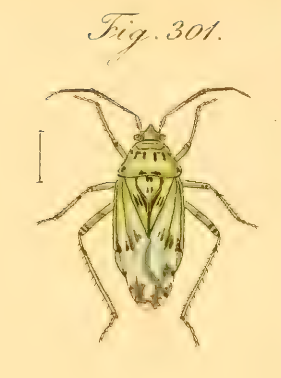
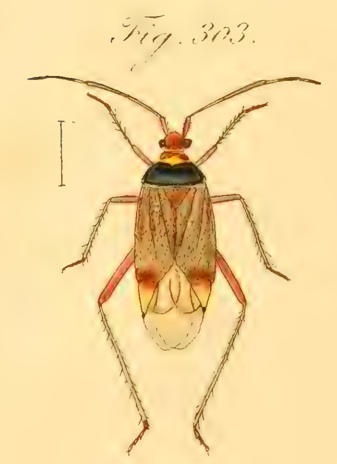


Fig. 302.



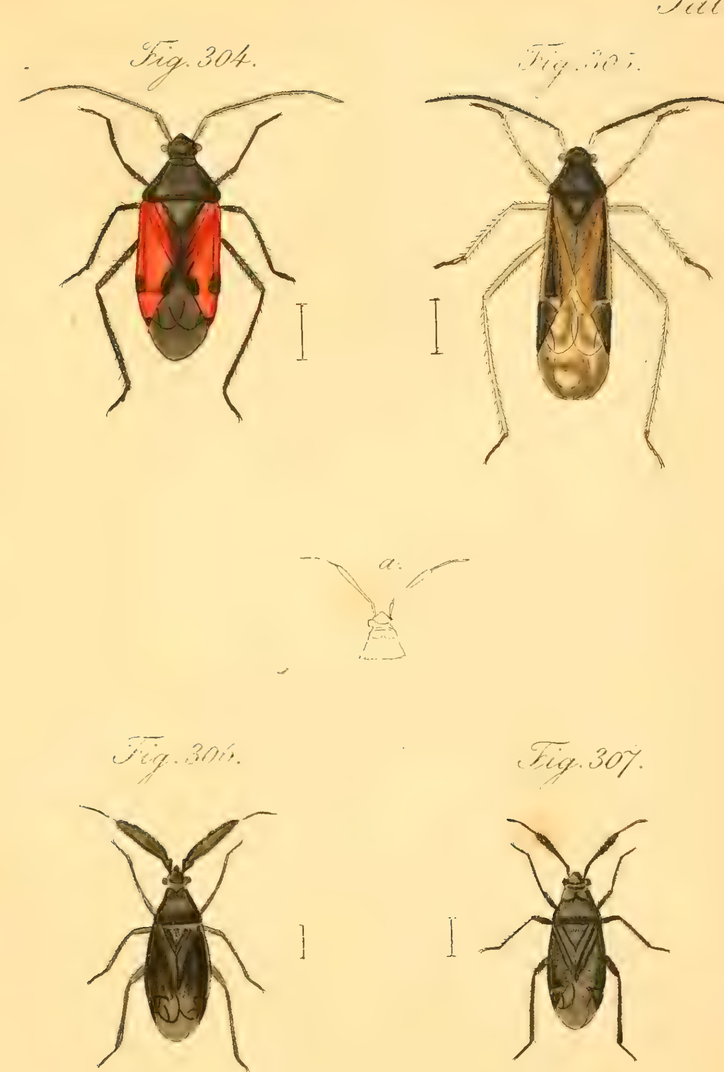
Fig. 303.



Capsus.

Fig. 300. C. arbustorum. _ Fig. 301. C. gemellatus.
. 302. C. fulvomaculatus foem. _ Fig. 303. C. fraxini





Capsus.

Fig. 304. C. neglectus. _ Fig 305. C. vittipennis.
Fig. 306. C. planicornis. _ Fig. 307. & a. C. tumidicornis.



Fig. 308. Fig. 309.





Fig. 310.



Fig. 311. Fig. 312.

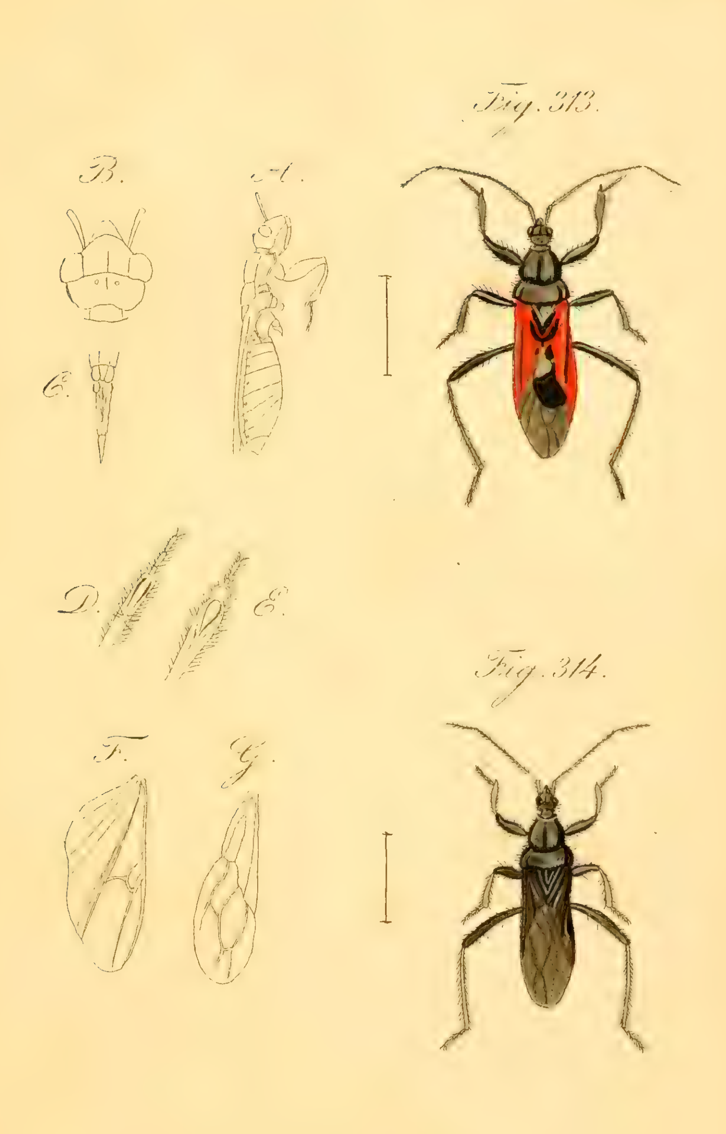




Capsus.

Fig. 308. C. crassicornis foem. – Fig. 309. C. tanaceti.
Fig. 310. C. Gyllenhalii.
Fig. 311. C. nigerrimus. – Fig. 312. C. luridus.





A._G. Genus Peirates

Fig. 313. P. stridulus._ Fig. 314. P. unicolor.



Fig. 315. Fig. 316.

Fig. 317. Fig. 318.

a. b.

Anisoscelis

Fig. 315. A. cincta. Fig. 316. A. antica.

Diactor.

Fig. 217. D. compressipes. Fig. 218. a. b. D. sura



Fig. 319.

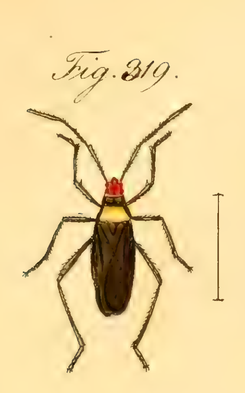


Fig. 322.



Fig. 320.



Fig. 321.



Fig. 319. *Lygaeus ruficeps.* Fig. 320. *Pentatoma mar*[illegible]
Fig. 321. *Pentat. bifasciatum.* Fig. 322. *Pachycoris* [illegible]



Fig. 323.

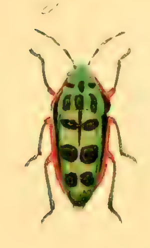


Fig. 324.



Fig. 325.

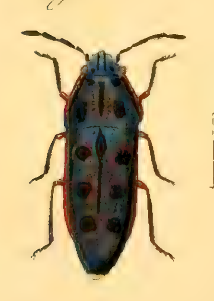
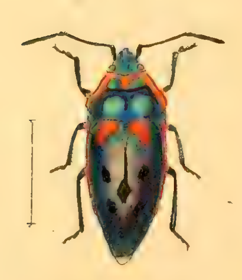


Fig. 326.



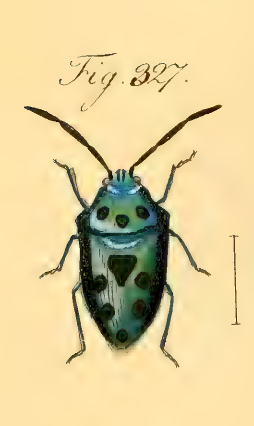
Callidea.

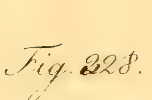
Fig. 323. C. signata. Fig. 324. C. dispar. Fig. 325. C. nana

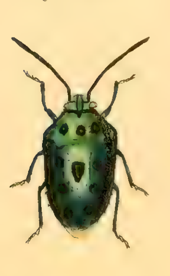
Peltophora.

Fig. 326. P. rubro maculata.











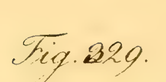
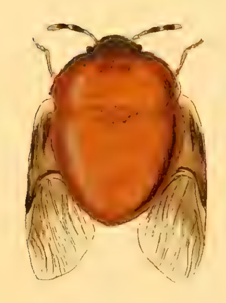


Fig. 330.





Callidea.

Fig. 327. C. Germari. Fig. 328. C. chrysoprasina.

Sphaerocoris.

Fig. 329. Sph. simplex. Fig. 330. Sph annulus.



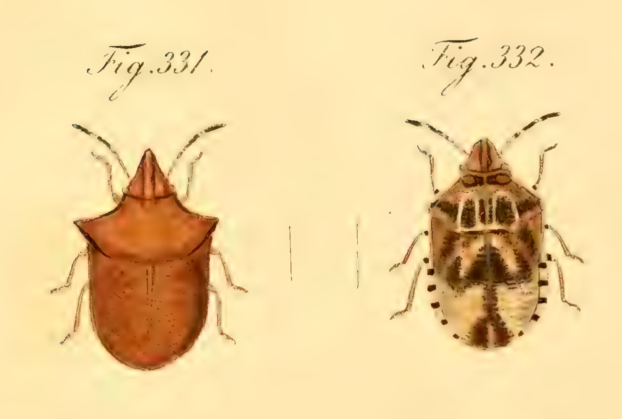


Fig. 333.

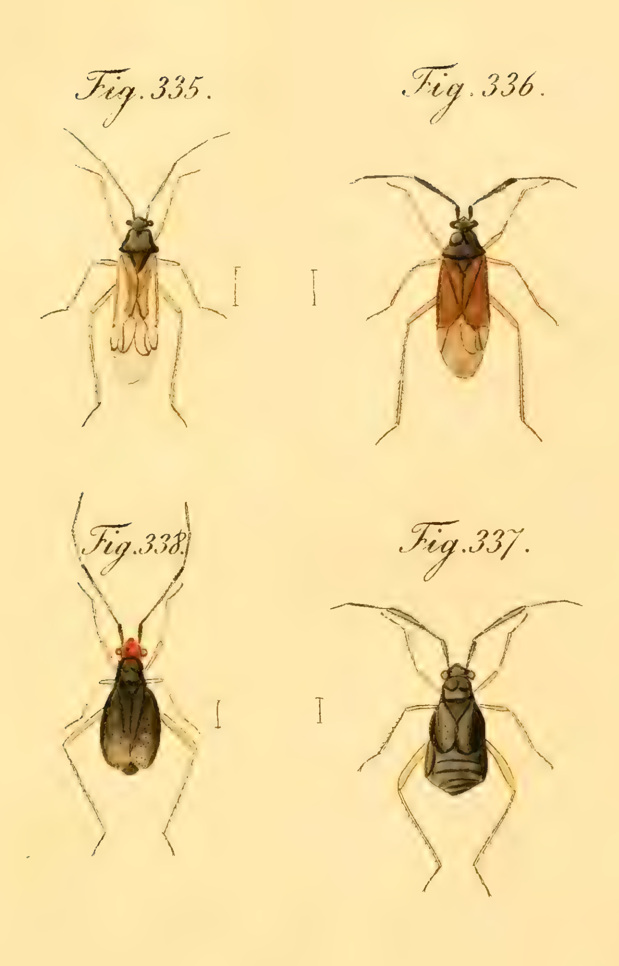


Fig. 334.



331. Pachycoris curculionoides. Fig. 332. Pachyc. variega
g. 333 Augocoris pallidus. Fig. 334. Podops laceratu

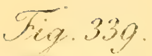




Capsus

Fig. 335 C ambulans mas. Fig. 336 foem
Fig. 337 foeminae pupa Fig. 338 C rufifrons.





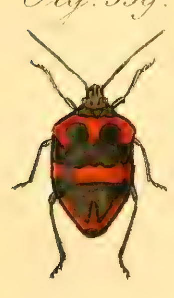


Fig. 340.



Fig. 341.

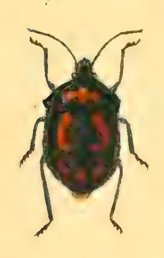
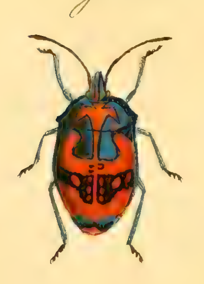
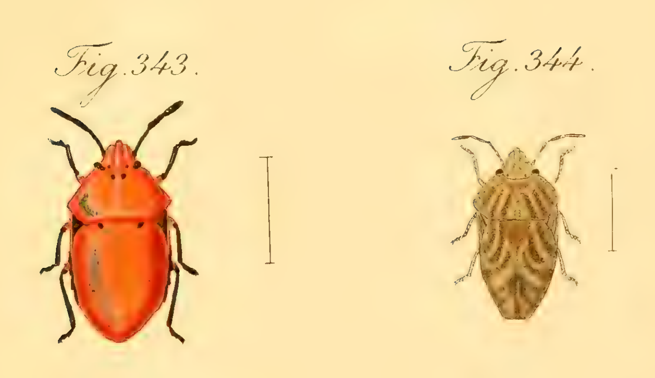


Fig. 342.



g. 339. Pachycoris nepalensis. Fig. 340. Scutellera Schönherri. Fig. 341. Scutellera Banksii. Fig. 342. Var.







Pachycoris.

Fig. 343. P. mexicanus. Fig. 344. P. deplanatus.
Fig. 345. P. guttatus. Fig. 346. P. exilis.



Fig. 347.

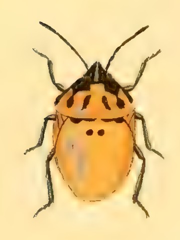


Fig. 348.

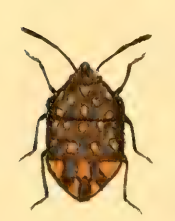


Fig. 349.

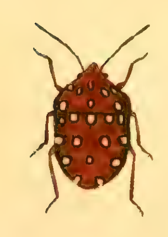
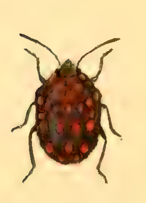


Fig. 350.



Pachycoris.

Fig. 347. 348. P. Klugii. Fig. 349. P. Fabricii.
Fig. 350. P. guttatus.



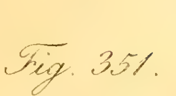


Fig. 351.

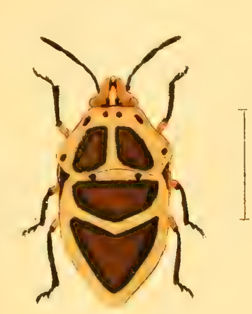


Fig. 352.

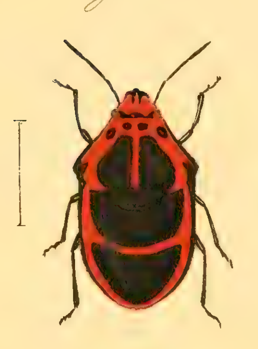


Fig. 353.

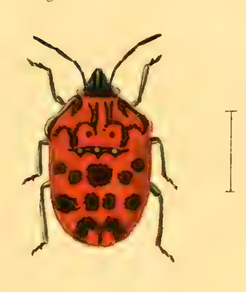
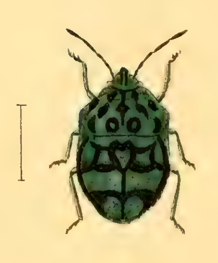


Fig. 354.



Pachycoris.

Fig. 351. P. flavicinctus. Fig. 352. P. rubrocinctus.
Fig. 353. P. variabilis. Fig. 354. Var.



Fig. 355.

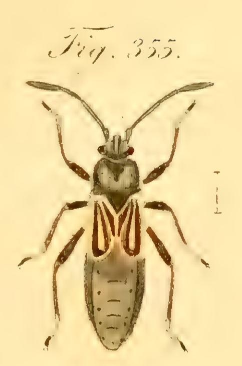


Fig. 356.



Fig. 357.



Fig. 358.



Pachymerus.

Fig. 355. P. decurtatus. Fig. 356. P. sabuleti.
Fig. 357. P. praetextatus. Fig. 358. P. pulcher.



Fig. 359.



Fig. 360.



Fig. 361.



Fig. 362.



Monanthia.

Fig. 359. M. lupuli. Fig. 360. M. echii.
Fig. 361. M. convergens. Fig. 362. M. costata.



Fig. 363.



Fig. 364.

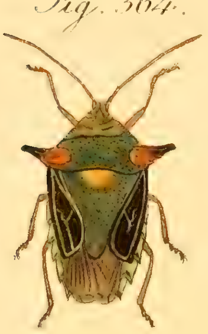


Fig. 365.

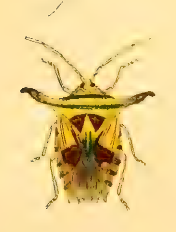
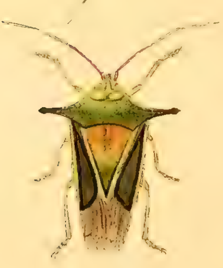


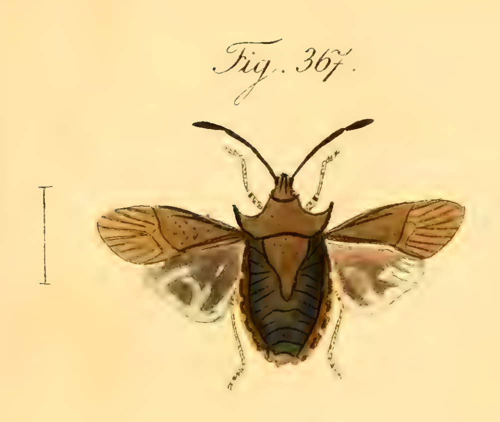
Fig. 366.

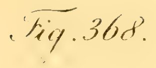


Edessa.

Fig. 363. E. notata. Fig. 364. E. grossa.
Fig. 365. E. elegans. Fig. 366. E. cervus.







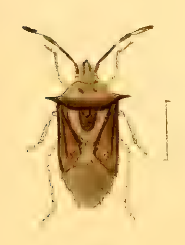


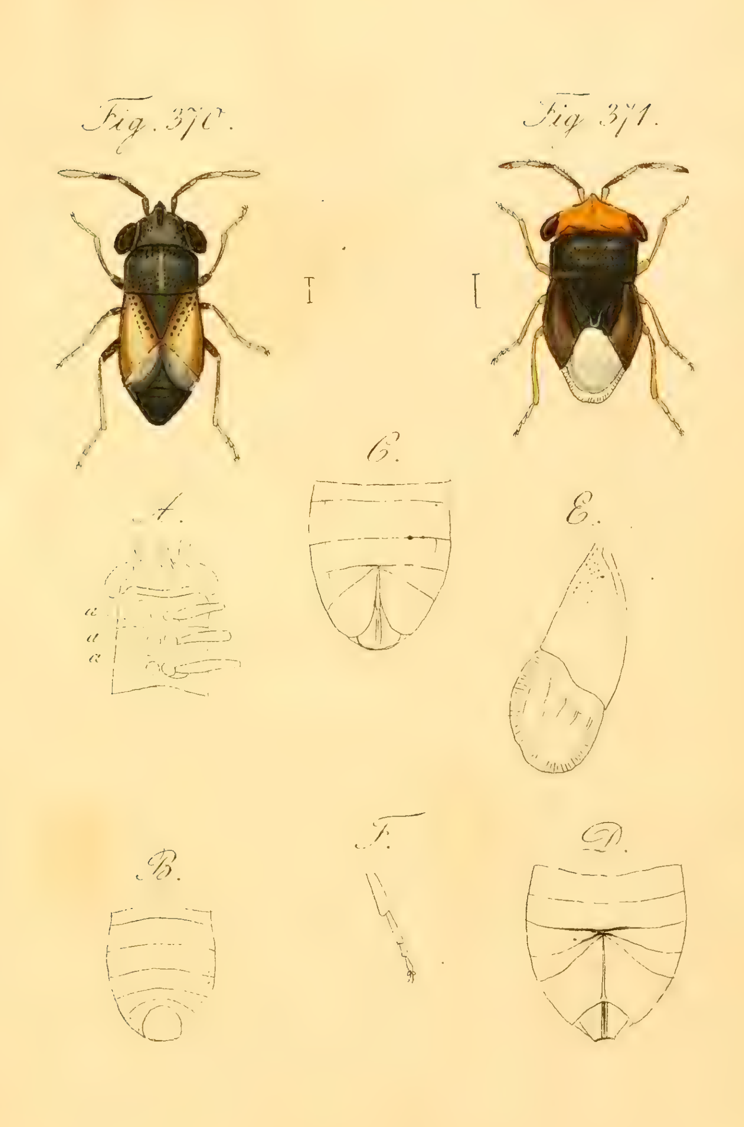
Fig. 369.



Cimex.

Fig. 367. C. irroratus. Fig. 368. C. Upsilon.
Fig. 369. C. victor.





A. F. Genus Geocoris.

Fig. 370. G. albipennis. Fig. 371. G. frontalis.



Fig. 372.



Fig. 373.

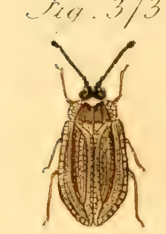


Fig. 374.



Fig. 375.



Monanthia.

Fig. 372. M. obscura. Fig. 373. M. pusilla.
Fig. 374. M. brunnea. Fig. 375. M. cervina.



Tab. CXIX.

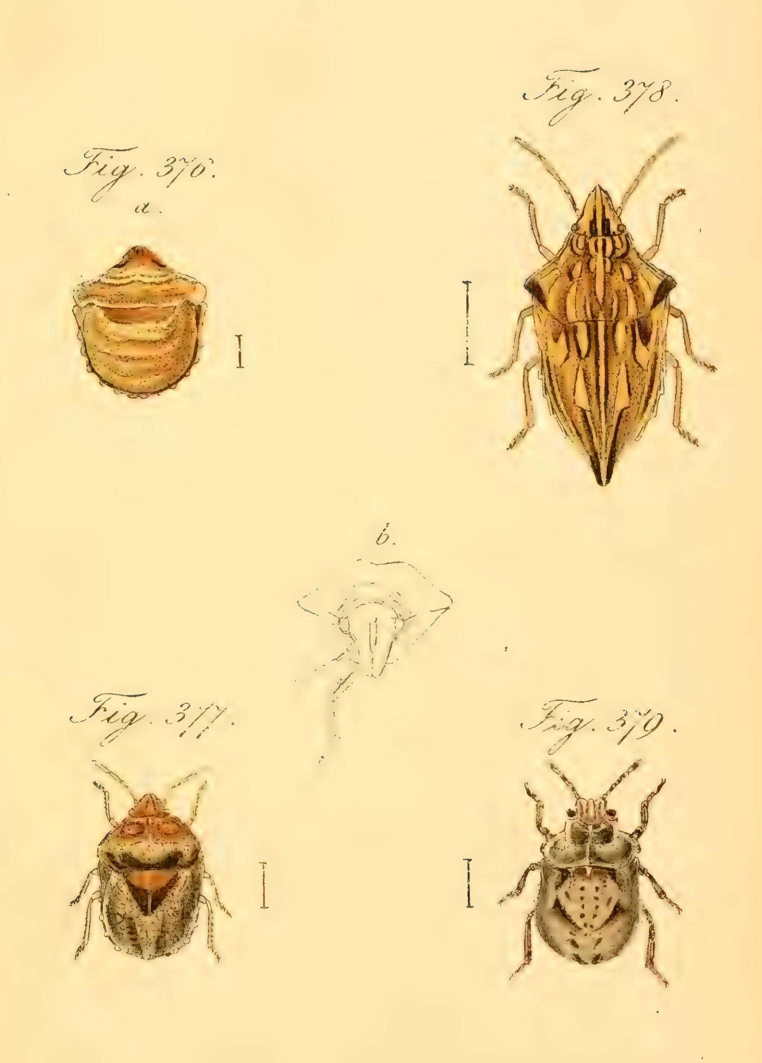


Fig. 376. a. et b. Trigonosoma Galii. Fig. 377. Tetyra neglecta.
Fig. 378. Pachycoris caudatus. Fig. 379. Podops galgulinus.



Tab. CXX.

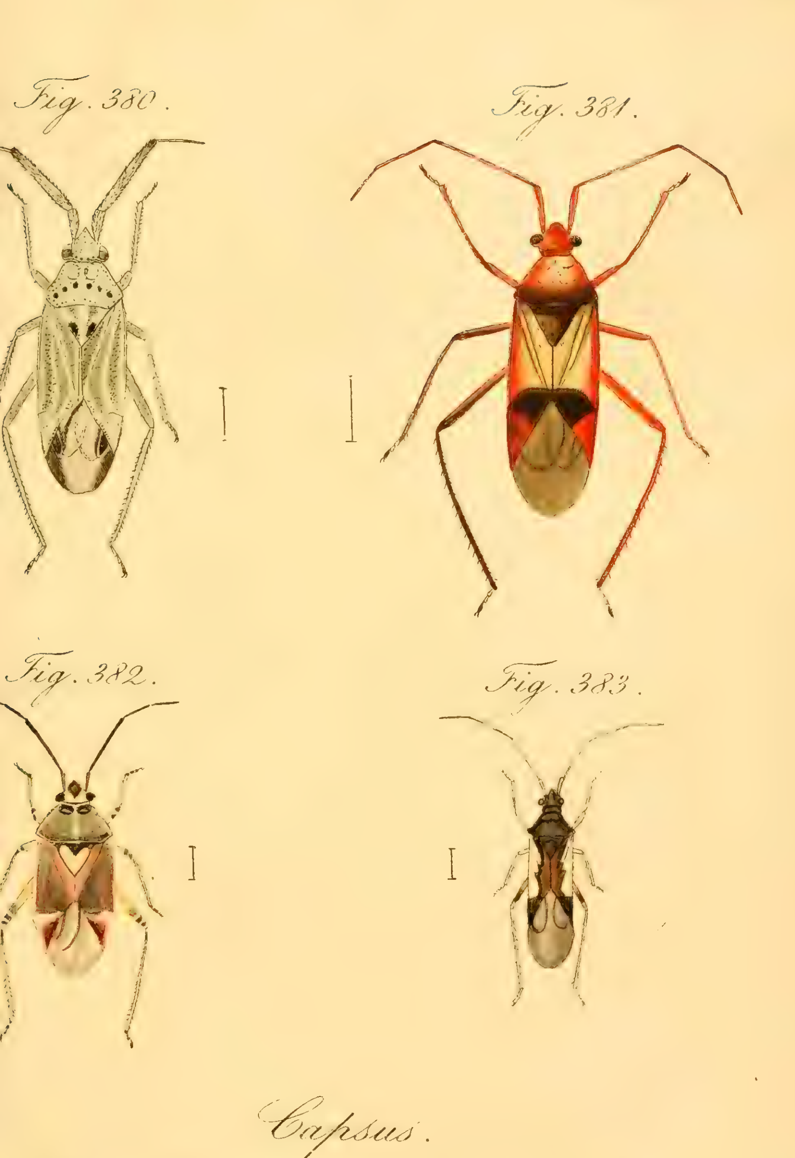


Fig. 380. C. setulosus. Fig. 381. C. incisu
ig. 382. C. pauperatus. Fig. 383. C. suturalis.

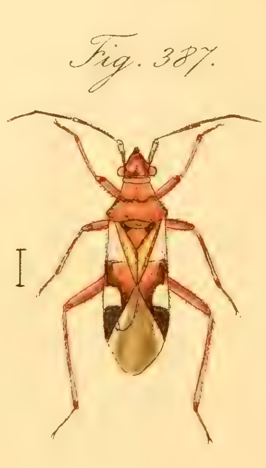


Fig. 384. Fig. 385.

Fig. 386. Fig. 387.







Capsus.

Fig. 384. C. distinguendus. Fig. 385. C. rutilus.
Fig. 386. C. miniatus. Fig. 387. C. corizoides.



Tab. CXXII.



A. F. Genus Serenthia.

Fig. 388. S. laeta.



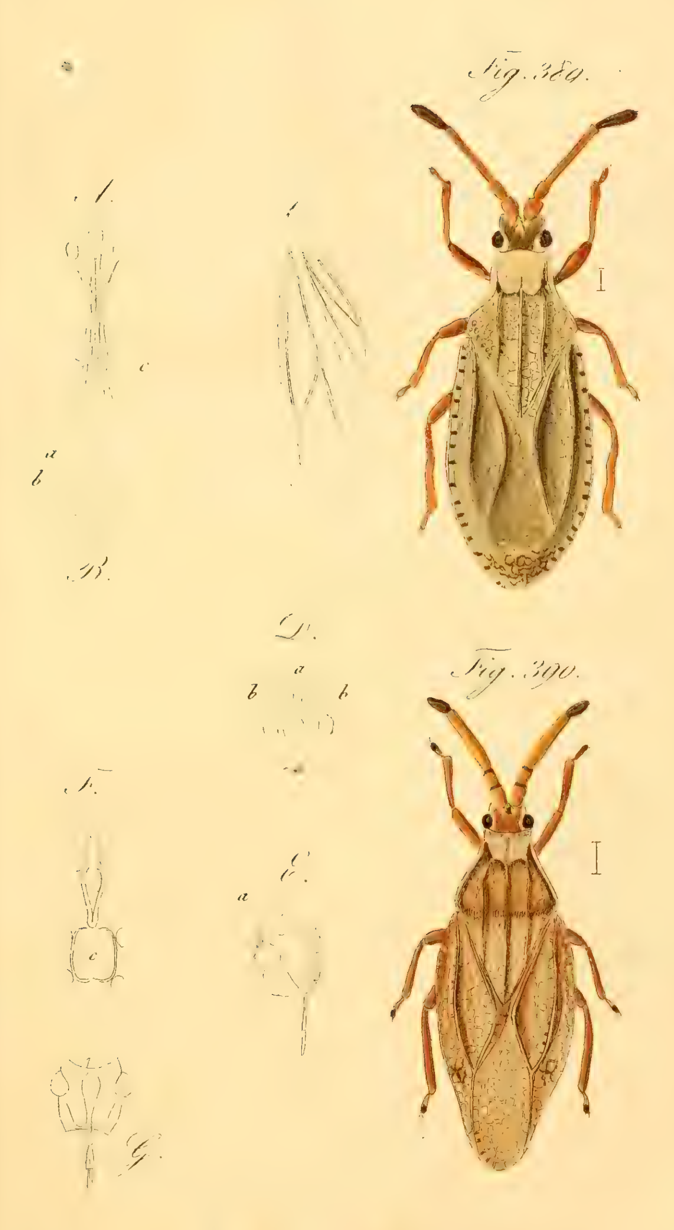


Fig. 389. et A._C. Monanthia maculata.
Fig. 390. et D._G. M. costata.



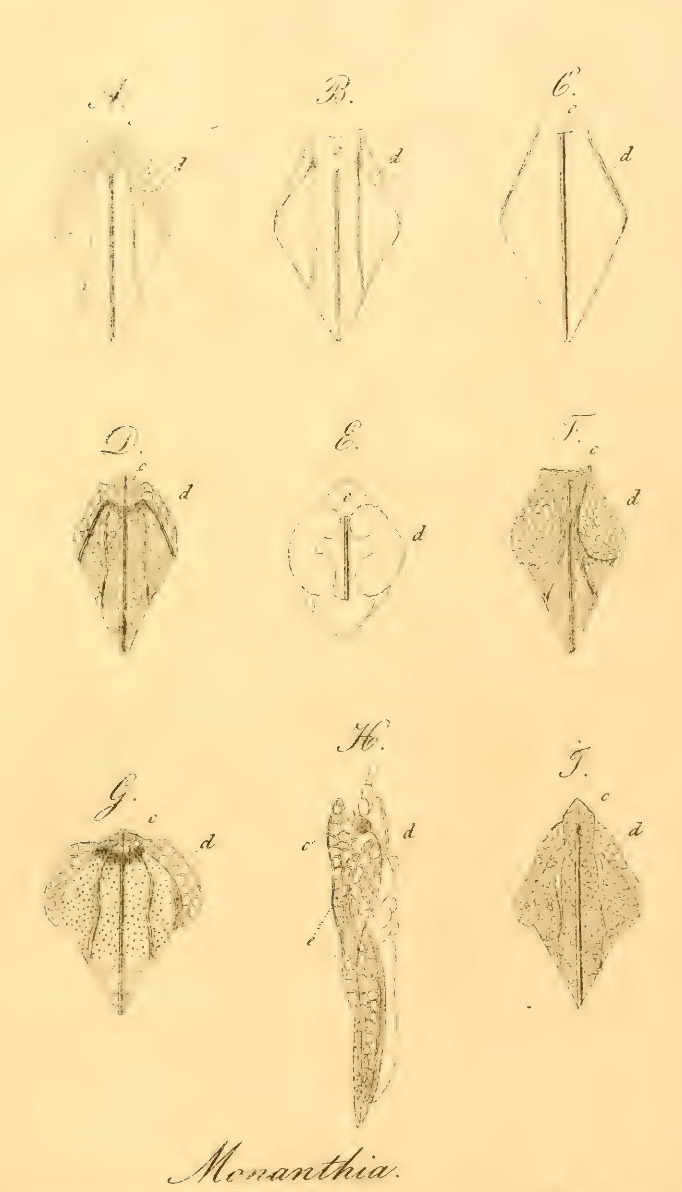


Monanthia.

Fig. 391. et A. B. D. E. M. dumetorum. Fig. C. ad M. echii.
Fig. 392. & F. G. M. rotundata.



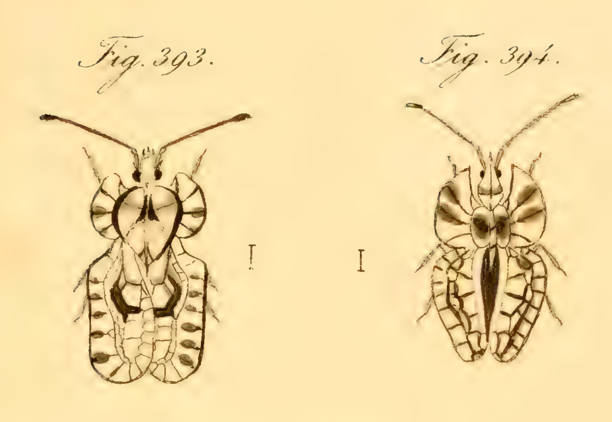
Tab. CXXV.



Monanthia.

A. quadrimaculata. B. albida. D. grisea. E. rotundata.
F. simplex. G. nigrina. H. & I. testacea.
C. Serenthia laeta.





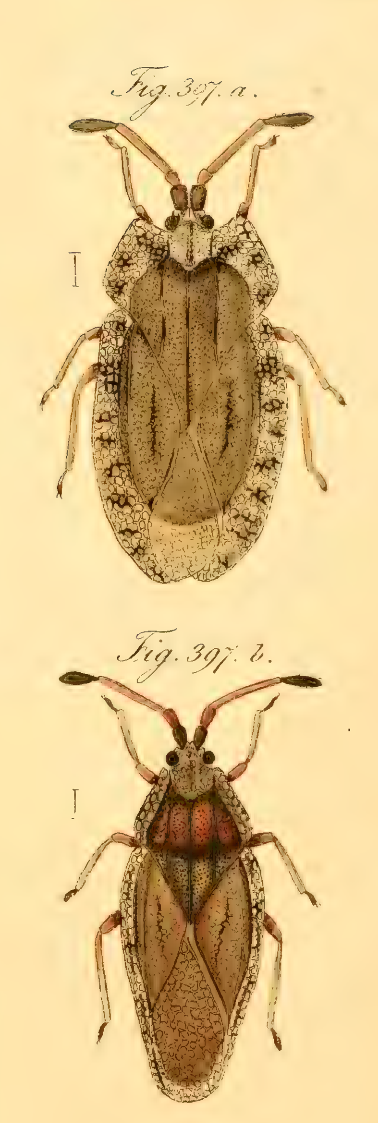


Tingis

Fig. 393. T. maculata. Fig. 394. T. sinuata.
Fig. 395. T. Pyri.
Fig. 396. Monanthia albida.







Monanthia.

Fig. 397. a. M. amplicata. Fig. 397. b. M. angustata.
Fig. 398. M. verna. _ A. B. ad M. Cardui.





Derephysia.

399. ♂ A. B. C. Der. crispata. _ D _ K. Der. gracilis.



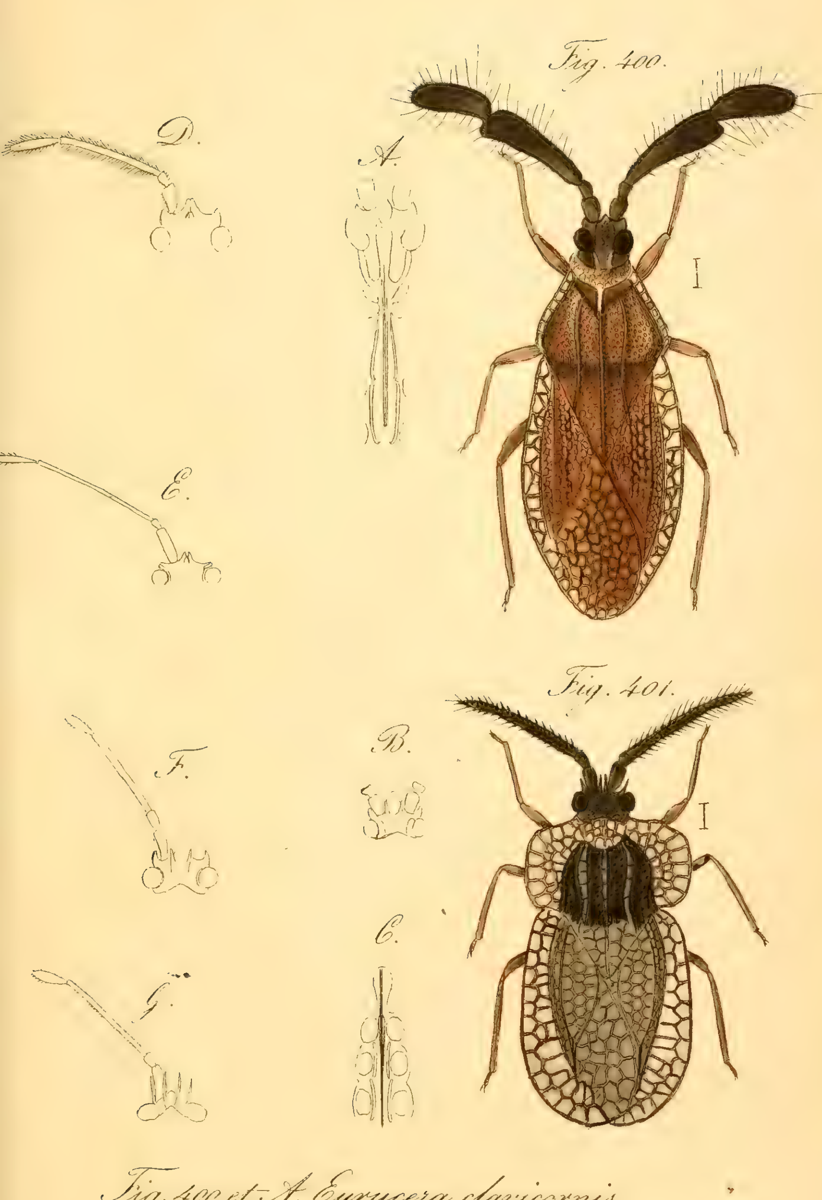
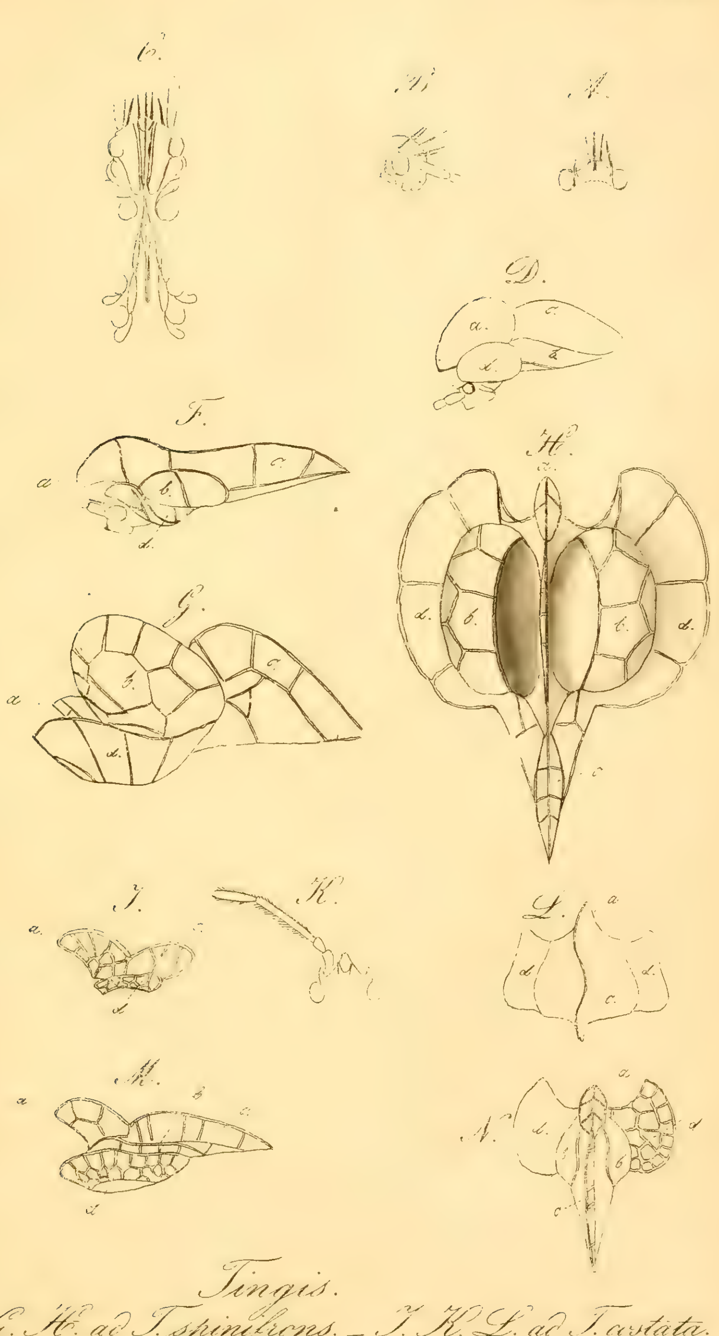


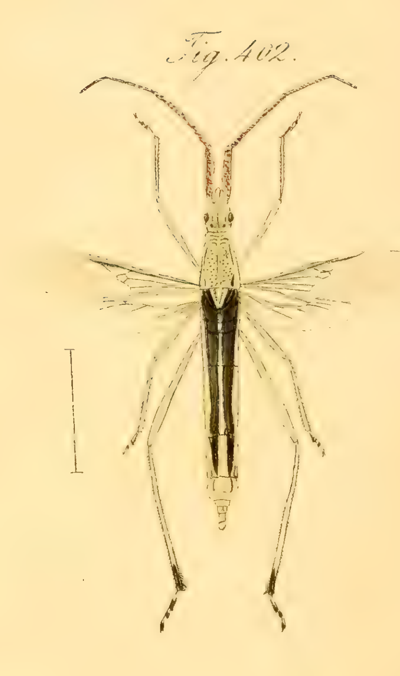
Fig. 400. et A. Eurycera clavicornis.
Fig. 401. Dictyonota pilicornis.
Dict. crassicornis. – C. ad Mon. pusilla. – D. ad Ting. foliacea. –
Ting. pyri. – F. ad Mon. pusilla. – G. ad Mon. cervina.

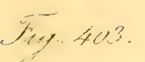




Tingis.
B. C. G. H. ad T. spinifrons. _ I. K. L. ad T. costata.
M. N. ad T. foliacea.









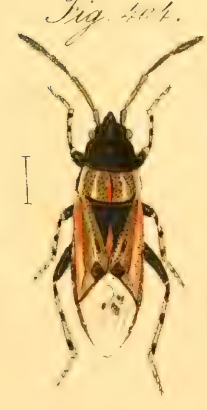


Fig. 405.



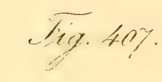
Fig. 402. Rhopalus Schillingii.

403. Heterogaster punctipennis. - Fig. 404. Het. affinis.

Fig. 405. H. reticulatus.







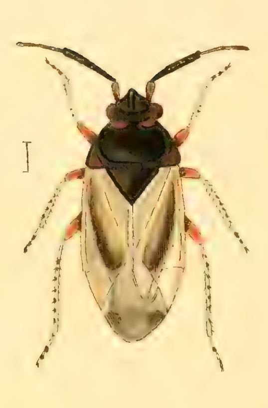


Fig. 408.

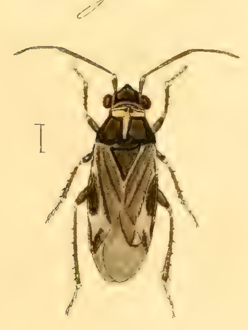
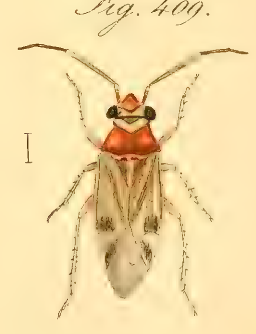


Fig. 409.



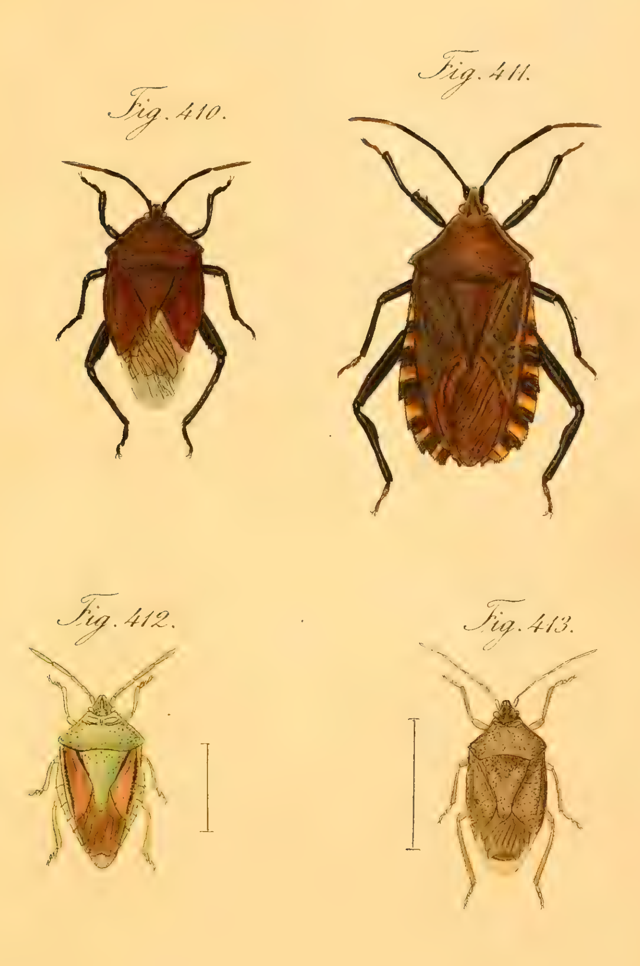
Capsus.

Fig. 406. C. Maerkelii. – Fig. 407. C. Roseri.

Fig. 408. & 409 C. furcatus.



Tab. CXXXIII



10. Tesseratoma scutellaris. _ Fig. 411. Oncomerus Merianae.
Fig. 412. Edessa corrosa. _ Fig. 413. Ed. obsoleta.



Tab. CXXXII.

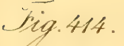
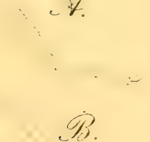


Fig. 414.



Fig. 415.





A.

Fig. 416.



B.

C.

D.



A.–D. Thyreocoris.

Fig. 414. Th. variegatus. – Fig. 415. Th. silphoides.

Fig. 416. Th. cribrarius.



Tab. CXXXV.

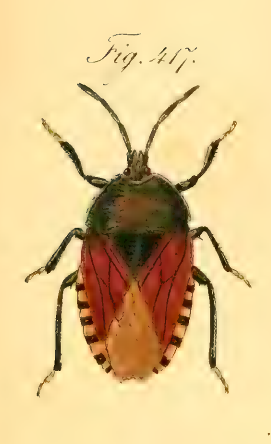

Fig. 417.


Fig. 418.

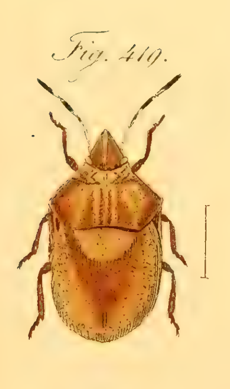

Fig. 419.


Fig. 420.

Fig. 417. Aspongopus amethystinus. _ Fig. 418. A. depressicornis.
Fig. 419. Pachycoris obscuratus. _ Fig. 420. P. bipunctatus.



Fig. 421.



Fig. 422.



Fig. 423.

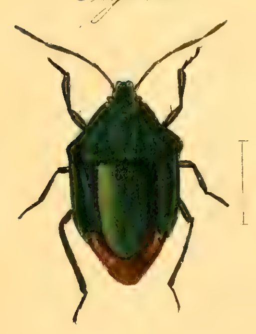


Fig. 424.



Asopus.

Fig. 421. A. decemguttatus. – Fig. 422. A. decastigma.
Fig. 423. A. chrysoprasimus. – Fig. 424. A. coccineus.





Fig. 426.



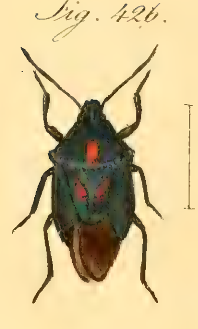


Fig. 427.

Fig. 428.



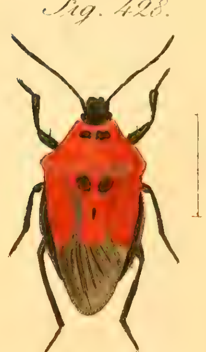


Fig. 425. Cimex violaceus. – Fig. 426. Asopus dichrous.
Fig. 427. A. variegatus. – Fig. 428. A. rhodomelas.





Fig. 429.



Fig. 430.

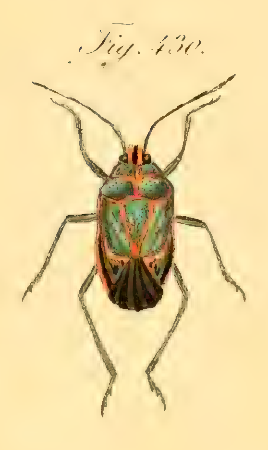


Fig. 431.

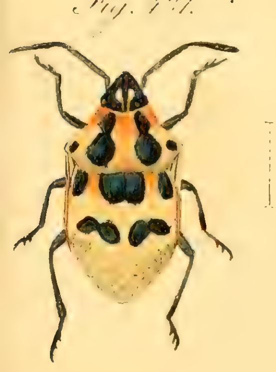


Fig. 432.

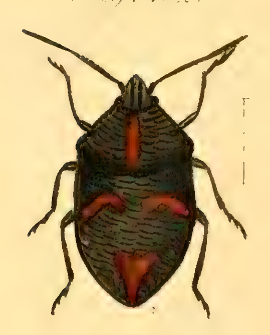


Fig. 429. Cimex perspicuus. – Fig. 430. C. limbatus.
Fig. 431. Augocoris Gomesii. – Fig. 432. A. rugulosus.







Fig. 434.



Fig. 435.



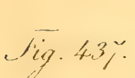
Fig. 436.

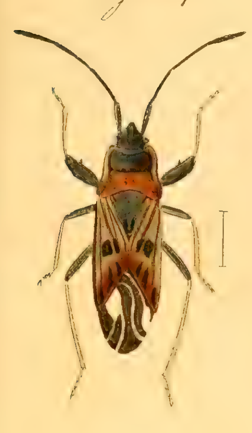


Fig. 433. Aspongopus unicolor. _ Fig. 434. Cim

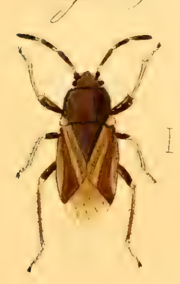
Fig. 435. Cimex flavocinctus. _ Fig. 436. Cime













Pachymerus.

Fig. 437. P. fenestratus. – Fig. 438. P. pineti. – Fig. 439. P. nitidus. – Fig. 440. P. contractus.



Tab. CXLI.

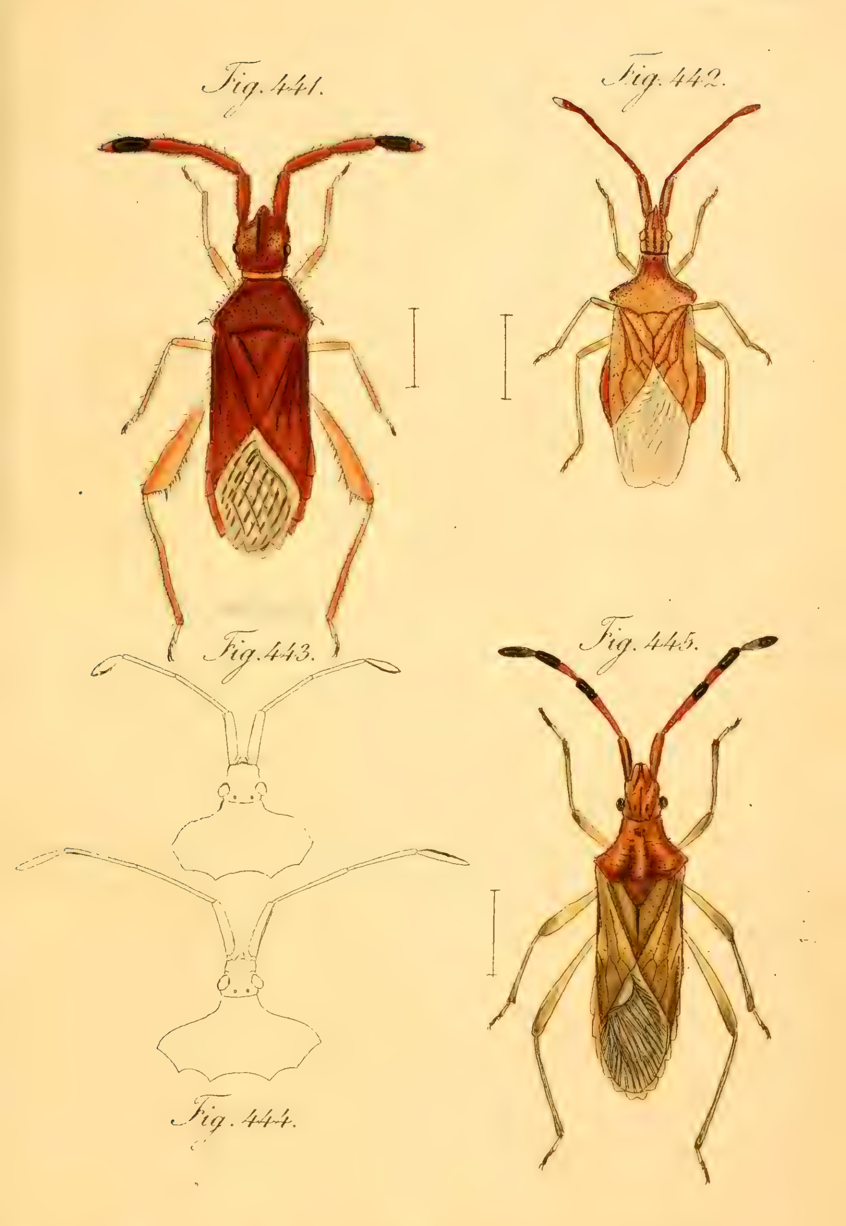
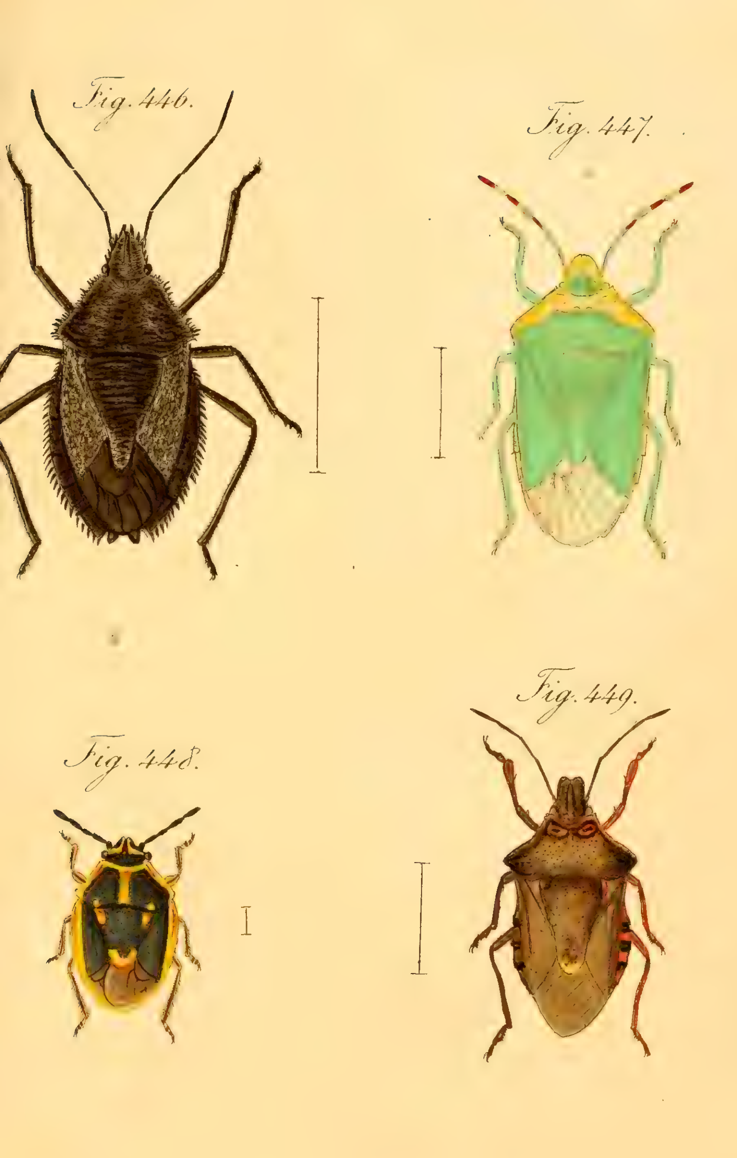


Fig. 441. Coreus affinis. _ Fig. 442. Syromastes sulcicornis. _ Fig. 443. S. marginatus. _ Fig. 444. S. fundator. _ Fig. 445. Gonocerus juniperi.

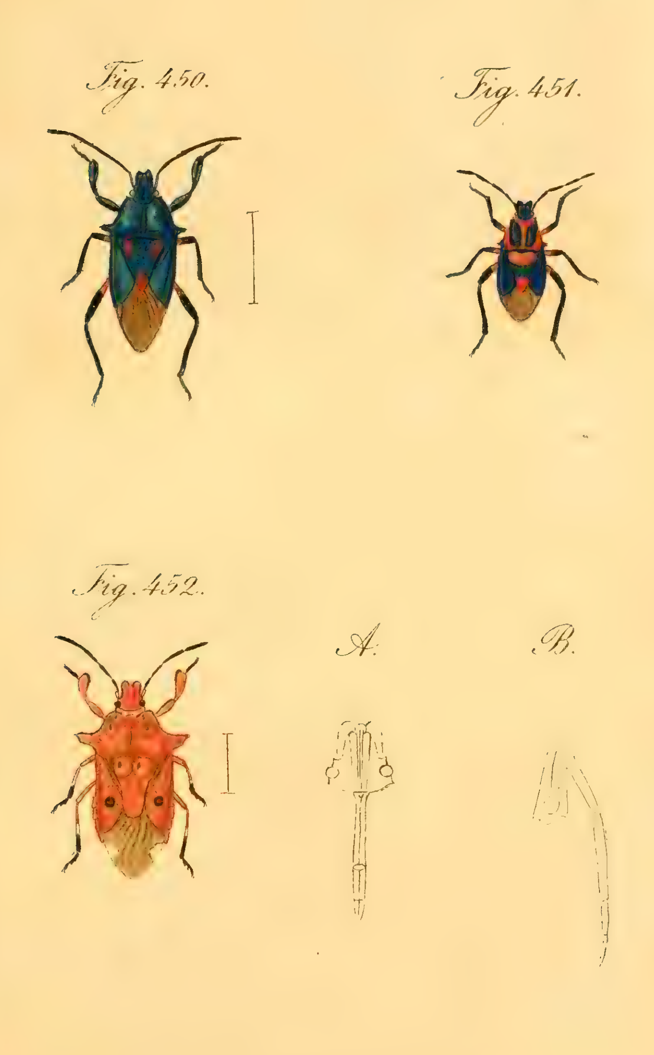




446. *Halys spinosula.* – Fig. 447. *Rhaphigaster torquatus.* –
448. *Eurydema stolidum.* – Fig. 449. *Asopus sanguinipes.*

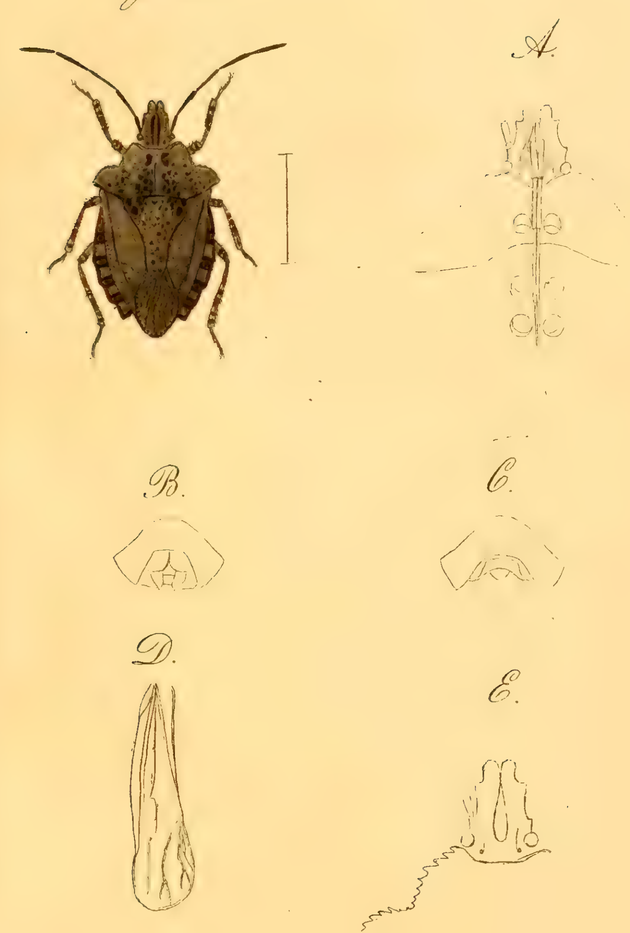


Tab. CXLIII.



A._B. Genus Asopus.
Fig. 450. A. floridanus._Fig. 451. A. trivittatus._
Fig. 452. A. ulceratus.





A._E. Genus Halys.
Fig. 453. Halys pupillata.






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